



Amman invites PLO leaders

By MURAD AL-IMARI
For The Jerusalem Post

PLO chief Yasser Arafat's number two man, Abu Jihad, has been invited to return to Amman, a top Jordanian official said yesterday. Abu Jihad (Khalil al-Wazir) was expelled last July following King Hussein's break with the Palestinian organization.

The announcement, by Jordan's Minister for Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Daud, provided fresh evidence of a thaw in PLO-Jordanian relations after last week's meeting between Arafat and Hussein at the Islamic summit in Kuwait.

Daudin was quoted by Radio Monte Carlo as saying that Abu Jihad could return to lead the Palestinian delegation to a reactivated Jordanian-PLO committee that will distribute development funds on the West Bank.

Amman recently agreed to reconvene the committee when Saudi Arabia paid \$9.5 million that it owed from 1985.

The committee's activities had virtually ceased over the last year because of the Gulf states' failure to come through with promised funds. The Gulf states made a 1979 commitment to contribute \$150 million

annually to development projects in the territories, but the recent slow-down in the economies of the oil-producing nations stopped the flow of funds.

The Jordanians deported Abu Jihad after closing a number of PLO offices in Amman following Hussein's February 1986 suspension of political coordination with the PLO.

Despite the reactivation of the PLO-Jordanian committee, Daudin insisted that Jordan would proceed to implement its own five-year development plan in the territories, with funds garnered from the Jordanian government and international sources.

Daudin said \$100m. of his country's \$1.4-billion plan would be allocated this year.

The PLO has charged that the Jordanian plan is an effort to undermine support for the PLO in the territories. It has also charged that Jordan will never come up with enough funds to implement it.

Currently, the U.S. and Britain are the only countries to have formally pledged their support for the plan. But some Palestinian sources say other countries, including the Gulf states, have privately made commitments.



A heavy turnout of voters, including these government soldiers at a suburban Manila military academy, cast their ballots yesterday on a new constitution. (Reuters)

Landslide for Aquino likely

MANILA (AP). — President Corason Aquino called yesterday's plebiscite an "admirable demonstration of democracy" as early returns promised a resounding victory for the new constitution — and her leadership.

About 80 per cent of the nation's eligible voters went to the polls to cast their votes on a charter that guarantees Aquino a six-year term.

Final official returns from the Commission on Elections (Comelec) were not expected before next week, but an unofficial count by the private

National Movement for Free Elections (Namfrel) showed the draft charter winning approval by wide margins in most areas.

With 23,402 of 86,703 precincts reporting nationwide, Namfrel showed 5,374,617 votes for ratification and 1,298,656 opposed. It said the constitution was being rejected by a majority of the voters only in the northern Luzon stronghold of ousted president Ferdinand Marcos. Partial, unofficial returns from the seven northern Luzon provinces showed about 54 per cent opposed to

the constitution and 46 per cent in favour.

Opposition to the charter was also strong in Manila area military installations. Some in the military have criticized Aquino for trying to make peace with the Communist rebels who have been waging guerrilla war for more than 18 years.

Namfrel said the constitution was winning approval even in former defence minister Juan Ponce Enrile's northeastern Luzon stronghold — by 55.2 per cent to 44.8 per cent.

Bitter exchange over kibbutz financial crisis

By MENACHEM SHALEV
and AVI TEMKIN
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Labour Party Knesset members last night said that there would be a coalition crisis if the Knesset Finance Committee did not immediately approve the NIS 266 million aid package for the kibbutzim.

In an often stormy session of the Labour caucus, MKs bitterly accused the Likud of "insulting behaviour" towards them.

A meeting of the coalition chiefs has been called for this evening, with Prime Minister Shamir and Finance Minister Nissim expected to attend. It is not known whether Vice Premier Peres, currently vacationing in the south, will also attend.

Deputy Agriculture Minister Avraham Katz-Oz, who proposed that Labour issue an ultimatum to the Likud, told the caucus meeting that Labour would not allow the Likud to "drag us like carrion through a market." Katz-Oz told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that Finance Committee members, who belong to David Levy's camp in Herut, were deliberately blocking aid for the kibbutzim in order to undermine Shamir's leadership, as part of Herut's internal power struggles. He said that Shamir and Nissim "have no control over their own party."

The Labour MKs decided to issue a moderately worded statement proposed by caucus chairman Rafi Edri which says that Labour "will not agree" to leave the kibbutz aid decision unresolved when the state budget has its first reading tomorrow. A vote against the state budget is equivalent to a vote of no-confidence in the government.

The Labour MKs also said that they would not agree to any "link-



age" between the state budget and other proposals endorsed by the Likud, such as the allocation of funds for West Bank settlements.

The Finance Committee yesterday failed to debate the Treasury's request to approve the debt-conversion scheme for UKM settlements in financial trouble. Committee chairman Avraham Shapira said that a prior understanding between Labour and the Likud was necessary before he could agree to put the aid request on the committee's agenda.

Haim Ramon (Alignment) unsuccessfully tried to get Shapira to change his mind. Ramon told Shapira that the kibbutzim would "eventually get the money from the Morons." But behind the smiles a real crisis was developing.

Likud MKs said yesterday they were not against helping the UKM, but would make their approval conditional on similar aid for development towns and West Bank settlements. In addition, Liberal Party MKs want to get a formal promise from Labour that it will vote not only for the budget, but also for legislation needed to impose the education fee and to reduce the tax rate on top-income brackets.

Honduras may get Israeli arms

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Honduras is thinking of buying Israel's "top-class quality" military equipment as an answer to neighbouring Nicaragua's overwhelming air superiority, says Carlos Orbin Montoya, president of the Honduran National Congress. And the Israeli leaders he has met "are not opposed" to selling air equipment — including planes — to the Honduran Air Force, he says.

Orbin Montoya, leading a four-man bipartisan delegation of Honduran parliamentarians on a week's visit here, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that neither the Frangate scandal, nor the Contras were discussed in his meetings with President Chaim Herzog, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres. "The subject only interests newspapermen," he said.

The Nicaraguans claim that Honduras provides the staging ground for Contra raids against the Sandinista regime. Orbin Montoya admitted that there "may be" some Contras near the 900 kilometre-long Honduran-Nicaraguan border, but said that Honduras's 23,000-strong army was too small to seal the border against the Contras or the 70,000 refugees who have fled from the Sandinistas into Honduras. "If we drove them back, it would be genocide," he said.

Orbin Montoya extolled Israel's "vital" agricultural assistance and training programmes in Honduras.

Contra envoy sought arms here, MK says

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

A representative of the Contra rebels in Nicaragua visited Israel in January 1986 to obtain weapons and ammunition, according to MK Matti Peled (Progressive List for Peace).

In a statement in the Knesset lobby yesterday, Peled said that the Contra delegate, Julio Montenegro, spent two weeks here and held talks with government officials, including security experts.

According to Peled, Montenegro said the former Nicaraguan president Anastasio Somoza had paid Israel for arms before he was ousted, but never received them.

Peled claimed that the government agreed to Montenegro's demand that it ship the arms and ammunition Somoza paid for to the Contras and notified the U.S. administration that it was doing so.

This is what the Senate Intelligence Committee referred to, Peled said, when it noted testimony to the effect that in September 1986 Defence Minister Rabin reported to Washington Jerusalem's decision to send arms to the Contras.

Meanwhile, Abba Eban, the chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, yesterday wrote Prime Minister Shamir asking

for a detailed document defining the government's considerations and actions on the sale of arms to Iran.

Whereas the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee had to make do with very little information, Eban wrote, some of it in the nature of reactions and no more, there were

Reagan offers his notes

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Reagan is willing to turn over relevant excerpts from his personal notes to various investigating bodies probing the Iran scandal, the White House said yesterday.

"The president wants to get to the bottom of the matter and fix what went wrong," Martin Fitzwater, the president's new chief spokesman, said in a written statement. (Earlier story P.3)

detailed and not necessarily accurate versions being published in the U.S.

Eban also announced that Amir Nir, named in Washington as a go-between in the arms sales to Iran, and David Kimche, former director-general of the Foreign Ministry, would appear this week before the sub-committee on the security services in connection with the Iran arms sales.

Shamir: No deals with terrorists

Jerusalem Post Staff

Prime Minister Shamir yesterday reaffirmed Israel's refusal to release Arab prisoners for U.S. hostages as demanded by Shi'ite extremists in Lebanon. "It is out of the question," he said in an interview with Israel

Radio.

A government official, who asked not to be identified, said yesterday that there had been consultations between Jerusalem and Washington on the hostage crisis.

Police hold suspect in rare book theft

SAFAD (Itim). — The police have arrested a 24-year-old man suspected of having stolen dozens of rare books from the Joseph Caro Synagogue here. The books belong to Ephraim Ben-Shimon, the beadle

of the synagogue. They have been in his family's possession for three generations. Some of the books are said to date back to the 16th century, the time of Joseph Caro, the author of the *Shulhan Aruch*.

Summer time may start at Pesach

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Israel will almost certainly have summer time again this year, and Deputy Minister Ronnie Milo has suggested that it begin on April 19 and end August 23.

Most members of the Knesset Interior Committee, and most government officials who either appeared before it or submitted relevant material, favour the introduction of summer time for a variety of reasons, it transpired yesterday.

The ultra-Orthodox Shas Party, which has bitterly opposed summer time in the past, now favours the step.

Milo, who is running the Interior Ministry on behalf of Prime Minister Shamir, suggested starting on April 19, around the time of the Pesach school vacation.

August 23, the date he said summer time should end, is just before the beginning of the Hebrew month of Elul, when Sephardim start reciting dawn *slichot* (penitential) prayers. Religious Sephardim have complained in the past that summer time would make it difficult for them to recite the long prayers and still get to work on time.

Ghoulis surprise at a Haifa cemetery

HAIFA (Itim). — One hundred and fifty shocked mourners looked on yesterday as members of a Haifa woman's family dug a grave at her "reserved" plot — and found that someone else had already been buried there.

The incident led to the discovery that the local Sephardi burial society has sold over 100 "reserved" plots in the old Carmel coast cemetery where unidentified bodies have already been buried. There are no tombstones on the graves, and the names of the dead are not registered. Among the corpses may be Yeme-

nite children who died in the Sha'ar Ha'aliya absorption camp in the '50s and whose graves were never found by their parents.

The story emerged yesterday when members of Rahel Hari's family brought her body to the gravesite she bought in 1972, next to her mother's grave. Burial society representatives told them they would have to bury her somewhere else.

The mourners refused and dug a grave at the site, where they found human remains. They tried again at two other nearby sites — and found more bodies. They finally buried her

in a plot several metres away.

Burial society secretary Yitzhak Akiba said later that he had discovered the confusion in registration of gravesites when he took his position a year and a half ago.

He said immigrants who had died in the absorption camp in the early years of the state had been buried at the sites, without proper records being kept. The same sites were later sold to people who wished to reserve plots.

Among the unidentified remains, Akiba said, may be bodies of "lost" Yemenite children who died in the

absorption camp.

He said the burial society was trying to find the unmarked graves and identify the bodies. He said "dozens" of bodies had already been discovered.

Another source said that 120 reserved graves had been checked so far, and remains had been found in 118 of them.

Many Yemenite families who were told that their children had died, but who never found their graves, have claimed that the children were stolen and given up for adoption.

Israel to get a say on VOA broadcasts

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

The U.S. has pledged not to broadcast information that can damage Israeli or Jewish interests over the Voice of America relay station to be built in the Arava, it was revealed last night.

Communications Ministry Director-General Yoram Alster said that a clause in the soon-to-be-signed agreement for the building of the station allows for Israeli representations at the "highest possible level" if this undertaking is broken.

After two years of negotiations, details of the project were agreed Sunday by a ministe-

rial team and VOA officials. The result will be a huge \$320 million relay station — the biggest of its kind in the world — that will allow VOA, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty broadcasts to reach the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Unlike VOA, the other two radio stations broadcast programmes designed to undermine the Soviet regime. Walter Roberts, co-chairman of the American delegation here to discuss the project, was quoted yesterday on Israel Radio's English news as saying their aim was "to strike at the soft underbelly of the Soviet Union — the Turkish and Moslem

minorities there."

Asked about this, Alster said last night: "I know this is something that people are thinking about. But even though we are not responsible for the broadcasts, we have a clause that means we can intervene in the case of our interests being harmed."

The clause reads that the U.S. broadcasts will not contain material that harms Israeli or Jewish interests.

If Israel feels that this principle has not been adhered to, it will inform the U.S. authorities. If the matter is still not resolved, it will be brought before the U.S. and Israeli govern-

ments at the highest possible level.

Alster said Israel had no intention of controlling or inspecting broadcast material before it was transmitted. "We have the U.S. undertaking and have no reason to believe it will be necessary to invoke the clause," he said.

As to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, their participation in the project had been clear from the beginning, he added.

Now that most of the details of the transmitter agreement have been worked out, the final signing will take place either in Washington or in Jerusalem within the next five weeks.

Shi'ite death threat

U.S. fleet heads for Lebanon

By WOLF BLITZER in Washington, MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI in Paris

As U.S. aircraft carriers and other warships steamed towards Lebanon yesterday, American officials said the Defence Department had already pinpointed several locations in Lebanon for possible air strikes and other military action if any of the American hostages there were killed.

In Beirut, Shi'ite extremists threatened to kill two American hostages they have been holding since 1985 if the U.S. attacked Lebanon.

The Islamic Jihad made the threat to kill Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland in a typewritten Arabic statement delivered to the offices of a Western news agency. Attached to the statement was a photo of Anderson, 39, the chief Middle East correspondent of the Associated Press.

"Any military attempt against the Muslims in the region, particularly in Lebanon, will result in the death of the captives and [attacks on] America's interests in the region," the statement said.

Officials in Washington said the U.S. was unlikely to attack if the terrorists did not kill any of the hostages. But they confirmed that President Reagan and his senior cabinet advisers had several options available for such strikes if necessary.

The naval movements were designed to signal a new "get-tough" U.S. approach towards the terrorists and the states that sponsor their actions, according to U.S. officials. They recalled last April's U.S. air strike against terrorist targets in Libya.

The officials said that the U.S. intelligence community had in the past months located the various headquarters, training grounds, and storage facilities of the many terrorist groups operating in Lebanon, especially in the Bekaa Valley.

"We know where they are," an American official said, apparently referring to the daily satellite reconnaissance pictures made of the region.

But he acknowledged that the U.S. remained reluctant to use its military option out of fear that innocent civilians might be accidentally killed or that U.S. fighter-bombers might be shot down by portable anti-aircraft missile systems.

At the White House, spokesman Marlin Fitzwater refused to discuss U.S. ship movements in the eastern Mediterranean or in the Persian Gulf. "I wouldn't speculate on the tactics that would ever be used," he said.

But he forcefully restated what he described as U.S. policy in dealing with terrorists. "We don't pay ransom, we don't negotiate," he said. "And we continue to work as best we can for the hostage release, but we will not change our policy in the face of this situation."

State Department spokesman Charles Redman refused to com-

ment on press reports of a possible U.S. military strike. "No," he said, "I don't have any reaction to that."

But he, too, denied that the U.S. would "give in to concessions or terrorist demands. And we're not going to encourage third countries to do so." He said that "those who take hostages need to be fully aware of that."

Asked specifically about the terrorists' demands that Israel release some 400 Lebanese prisoners, Redman replied: "We would not call on third countries to do anything other than to stand firm in the face of terrorist demands."

(Continued on Back Page)

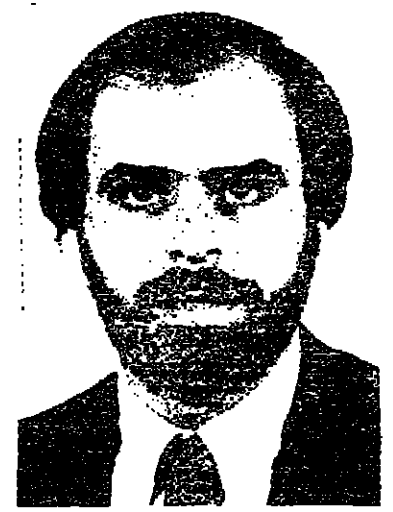
Iran urged to release U.S. reporter

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. has asked Iran to immediately release Gerald Seib, an American reporter for *The Wall Street Journal* who has been accused of "spying for Israel."

Seib, a Cairo-based Middle East correspondent who was among a group of 57 journalists invited to Iran by the government, is "a highly respected" reporter and "there is no basis for his detention," the newspaper's managing editor, Norman Pearlstine, said yesterday.

The State Department has asked the Swiss Embassy in Tehran, which represents U.S. interests, to protest against Seib's detention. He was the only foreign reporter prevented from leaving Iran over the weekend.



Gerald Seib (Reuters)

Gulf War: 68 girls die in raid

NICOSIA (AP). — Iranians, outraged by a series of Iraqi air raids including one that killed 68 schoolchildren, captured an Iraqi pilot who parachuted in the central province of Arak yesterday and slaughtered him, the Iranian news agency (IRNA) reported.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati sent urgent cables to the secretary of the International Red Cross in Geneva and to the headquarters of the 46-nation Islamic Conference Organization in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, appealing for an interview to halt what he termed "Iraqi crimes" against civilian targets in Iran.

Who will be next State Comptroller?

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The next state comptroller, who is due to be appointed this week, is likely to be a dark horse because none of the candidates proposed so far can marshal a majority in the Knesset Finance Committee.

A number of religious factions have proposed the former director-general of the Interior Ministry, Haim Kubersky, and they hope to win Likud support for him. But the Alignment is against him.

Alignment leader Shimon Peres has proposed Ya'acov Nitzan, a party stalwart and a former civil service commissioner. But Nitzan has no support from anybody but Peres. Peres's Alignment colleagues say they cannot understand why he is beating his head against a wall with an unattractive candidate.

This morning, the House Committee will go through the motions of voting on a long list of candidates that includes Kubersky and Nitzan, but will not make a final decision. The meeting is expected to adjourn and then resume to consider the nomination of the dark horse candidate, Judge Ya'acov Turkel, president of the Beersheba District Court.

Turkel reportedly told House Committee chairman Micha Reisser that if his name appeared in the press beforehand, he would refuse to stand.

Turkel's candidacy, if it indeed takes shape, would be presented as the result of a consensus between the Likud and the Alignment.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	2.2.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	-2	1	3	Clear
BRUSSELS	-1	2	4	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	15	20	27	Clear
CHICAGO	8	11	14	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-2	1	3	Clear
FRANKFURT	-1	2	4	Clear
GENEVA	-2	1	3	Clear
Helsinki	0	3	7	Cloudy
HONGKONG	15	20	27	Clear
Johannesburg	18	21	24	Clear
LISBON	13	15	19	Clear
LONDON	2	3	4	Cloudy
MADRID	11	12	14	Clear
MONTREAL	-2	1	3	Clear
NEW YORK	-2	1	3	Clear
OSLO	-1	1	3	Clear
PARIS	2	3	4	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	26	30	Clear
SAO PAULO	18	21	24	Clear
STOCKHOLM	-3	2	7	Clear
TOKYO	10	14	17	Clear
TORONTO	-2	1	3	Clear
VIENNA	-1	2	4	Clear
ZURICH	-2	1	3	Clear

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Swissair

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	40	12-23	14
Golan	38	15-23	13
Nahariya	40	15-23	15
Salad	42	16-20	12
Haifa Port	40	15-23	15
Tiberias	40	15-23	15
Nazareth	40	15-23	15
Afula	40	15-23	15
Shomron	40	15-23	15
Tel Aviv	40	15-23	15
B-G Airport	40	15-23	15
Jericho	40	15-23	15
Gaza	40	15-23	15
Beersheba	40	15-23	15
Eilat	40	15-23	15

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday greeted in the House Dr. Orestes Quercia, elected governor of the Brazilian state of Sao Paulo.

ARRIVALS

Mark Seal, executive vice-president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, on JTA business.

Sentencing of Pollard postponed

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. - The sentencing of convicted Israeli spy Jonathan Jay Pollard has been postponed until March 4. The Jerusalem Post has learned.

His wife, Anne Henderson-Pollard, who has pleaded guilty to the lesser charges of unauthorized possession of classified documents, is expected to be sentenced on the same day.

The two had been scheduled to appear before U.S. District Court Judge Aubrey Robinson on February 10, but their lawyers asked for yet another delay in order to complete their pre-sentencing memorandums and other legal paperwork. The judge agreed to their request.

Israeli officials were clearly pleased by the delay, since the sentencing will now follow - rather than precede - Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's visit here on February 17-20 for talks with President Reagan. Vice President George Bush, Secretary of State George Shultz, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and other officials.

Earlier, Israeli officials had expressed concern about the timing of Shamir's visit, coming only a few days after Pollard's scheduled sentencing.

The U.S. government has asked for a "substantial" prison sentence for Pollard, although as part of a plea bargaining arrangement it has not asked for the maximum - life - sentence.

Libya shuts embassy

TRIPOLI, Libya (AP). - Libya announced yesterday that it had shut its embassy in the United Arab Emirates because of what it described as that nation's "indirect recognition" of Israel.

The one-sentence dispatch from the official news agency Jana didn't specify the incident that prompted the removal of Libyan diplomats from the capital of Abu Dhabi.

CORRECTION

The name of Kibbutz Yabel was inadvertently included in the advertisement of the Leaders of the Development Towns in Israel, supporting the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executive, which appeared on Page 8 in yesterday's paper.

Neve Yerushalayim Institutions

Daniel K. Inouye Campus
Rehov Hakablan, Har Nof Bet

Welcome Rabbi and Mrs. Moshe Esformes

on their arrival in Israel for
The Consecration of a Dormitory
dedicated by the Esformes Family to
The Memory of Charlene Levinson ז"ל
The ceremony will take place at the campus on
Sunday, February 8, at 2.30 p.m.

Bernard Hochstein
President

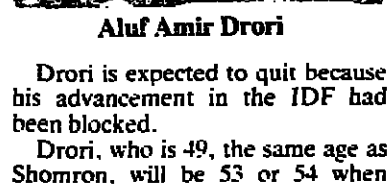
Rabbi Dr. Dovid Refson
Dean

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Drori likely to quit IDF

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV. - Deputy Chief of General Staff Aluf Amir Drori is likely to leave the army in a few months. His hopes of being appointed chief of general staff were dashed on Sunday when the cabinet chose his rival, Aluf Dan Shomron.

The two other candidates, Aluf Ori Orr and Aluf Ehud Barak, have not yet announced their plans. All three met Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin after the cabinet meeting. Rabin asked them what their plans were, and told them he would like them to stay in the army. It is still unclear when Drori intends to resign. A source close to him said he believed Drori would stay on at least until the end of the IDF's "work year" on March 31.



Aluf Amir Drori

Drori is expected to quit because his advancement in the IDF had been blocked. Drori, who is 49, the same age as Shomron, will be 53 or 54 when Shomron retires. By then, he may be considered too old to become Israel's 14th chief of general staff. The two men also differ on a number of military questions and are reported to lack rapport. Shomron has not asked Drori to stay on. The Jerusalem Post was told. On the other hand, Orr is two years younger than Shomron, and becoming deputy chief of general staff would be a promotion, although less than he had hoped for. Barak, at 45, served only a short time as chief of military intelligence and has been at his present post, OC Central Command, for little more than a year.

Soldiers' pay to increase

Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV. - The pay of career soldiers will increase by at least 8 per cent beginning with their next paycheck, military sources reported yesterday.

An across-the-board 8 per cent rise will be given to everyone to compensate for similar increases given to civil servants two years ago.

An additional 6-17 per cent increase will be given to career soldiers depending on rank, place of service and type of job.

Captains, majors and senior NCOs in technical units will get the highest increases, the sources added. These increases are meant to keep such men in the army.

Bus bombing victims discharged from hospital

HADERA (Itim). - Six of the eight people hospitalized after a bomb exploded in an Egged bus travelling from Haifa to Jerusalem on Sunday were discharged from Hillel Yoffe Hospital here yesterday afternoon.

The two still in hospital are Jerusalemites Eliezer Zuckerman, 78, whose leg was operated on, and Efrat Saguy.

Hungary-Israel trade relations

Israel will increase trade with Hungary as a result of an agreement reached recently between trade officials of both countries. The Industry and Trade Ministry announced yesterday.

Under the agreement both countries will relax import controls. Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday authorized the import of some \$200,000 worth of light bulbs from Hungary, after it was determined that local manufacturers would not be hurt by the move.

Basketball results

The 20th round of the National Basketball League: Elitzur Netanya 88, Beter Tel Aviv 83; Hapoel Haifa 81, Maccabi Tel Aviv 103; Hapoel Jerusalem 133, Hapoel Ramat Gan 109; Maccabi Ramat Gan 102, Hapoel Galil Elyon 106; Hapoel Tel Aviv 97, Maccabi Haifa 105.



Housing Minister David Levy embraces Baba Baruch at yesterday's memorial celebration for Baba Sali in Netivot. The honour of carrying the Tora scroll cost \$10,000. (Andre Brummann/Media Images)

Over 50,000 at Baba Sali event

By ANDY COURT
and BRADLEY BURSTON
NETIVOT. - The faithful came here by the tens of thousands to pray - and to barbeque - beside the grave of the Baba Sali (Rabbi Yisrael Abuhateira) on the third anniversary of his death. A police spokesman estimated the size of last night's crowd at between 50,000 and 60,000.

Housing Minister David Levy, OC Southern Command Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai and Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu were among those present. Many of the visitors spent the night here last night and will stay tonight to beat on drums and tambourines, tell stories of the Baba Sali's miracles, and consume large quantities of food. Three airplanes, chartered by the Moroccan-born rabbi's disciples, brought pilgrims from Europe and North America.

Baba Sali is revered by many religious Jews, particularly those from Morocco, as a saintly figure capable of performing miracles and intervening with God on behalf of petitioners.

"When you go to see the prime minister, you don't go straight into his office, you have to go through his assistant," said Nissim Bitton, a construction worker

from Dimona who was picnicking with his family a few hundred metres from the tomb. "It's the same with us here. We ask him to request God's help for us."

The Baba Sali is the grandson of Rabbi Ya'acov Abuhateira, the Moroccan rabbi whose tomb in Damamhor, Egypt, is also a pilgrimage site.

As early as last Wednesday followers of the Baba Sali began gathering beside his imposing, domed white tomb, pitching tents, slaughtering lambs and offering grilled meat to passersby.

Roving vendors circulated among the vast crowd offering goods ranging from kitchen implements to bottles of water blessed by Rabbi Baruch Abuhateira, son of the Baba Sali, who is known by his disciples as the Baba Baruch.

Conspicuous by his absence at yesterday's event was Rabbi Eliezer Abuhateira of Beersheba, a grandson of the Baba Sali and considered by many to be the late rabbi's true heir. A year ago, the commemoration ceremonies were marred by fist fights between followers of Rabbi Eliezer and those of his uncle, Baruch.

Police, civil guards and army units were much in evidence yesterday, but no incidents were reported.



Ballerina Galina Panov (centre) entertains aspiring young dancers yesterday at Beit Rina Nikova in Jerusalem. She and her husband, dancer Valery Panov, recently arrived in Israel. (Zoom 77)

New Austrian FM eyes normal ties with Israel

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
VIENNA. - Austria's new foreign minister, Vice Chancellor Alois Mock, yesterday firmly dissociated himself from the policies of his predecessor Bruno Kreisky.

Referring to Kreisky's stand on the Middle East, Mock asked: "What was the result of his big political shows and escapades? In the end Kreisky was cross with everybody. He disrupted his relations with Arab states, and the Israelis were his enemies too. I feel that Austria is a neutral country." Mock told reporters at his first press conference as foreign minister.

Mock, who, as People Party's chairman supported Kurt Waldheim's candidacy for president, was asked about future relations with Israel in light of Prime Minister Shamir's announcement that Israel will not send an ambassador to Austria as long as Waldheim is president.

"I would like to resolve the problem on a bilateral level, without dramatizing anything that happened," he said. "I have good reason to assume that Israel also wants to put relations back on a normal basis."

Answering a question from The Jerusalem Post about attacks of the Israeli press during Waldheim's candidacy, Mock said: "I have always pointed out that the Austrian people have decided as a sovereign nation in a democratic election for Waldheim and therefore no other people has the right to interfere with this sovereign and democratic decision, and mind you, I have never used expressions used by Kreisky."

Mock said that Austria is a neutral country, and that he has never used expressions used by Kreisky.

No objection to questioning policemen

Post Knesset Correspondent
Inspector-General Rav-Nitzav David Kraus said yesterday that the police do not object to policemen suspected of using violence against the public being questioned with a representative of the public present.

Kraus told the police affairs subcommittee that the public prosecution has 800 files on police violence, which it is unable to handle within a reasonable period of time, because of its workload.

Kraus said the delay is not in the interests of the police suspects or of the complainants, and is inimical to justice.

Deputy Attorney-General Yehudit Karp said that even though her office agreed to take on the heavy load of police-violence files, the request for more staff to handle them was turned down.

A representative of the Israel Bar, Moshe Aloni, said it was outrageous for the police ombudsman to probe complaints of police violence, because it caused a conflict of interests.

Aloni said it was outrageous for the police ombudsman to probe complaints of police violence, because it caused a conflict of interests.

WZO denies European pressure on Dulzin

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

World Zionist Organization Executive sources denied yesterday that the European leaders of the United Israel Appeal are considering the suspension of their activities until Aryeh Dulzin resigns as Executive chairman because of his role in the Bank Leumi-Ernest Japhet affair.

A report in yesterday's Davar said that Ronnie Blum, chairman of Keren Hayesod in Zurich, last week sent telegrams to the other European national chairmen urging such a step.

Blum apparently cabled the chairman and the president of the board of Keren Hayesod calling for Dulzin's resignation.

The Jerusalem Post was also told that the present visit of Keren Hayesod world chairman Avraham Avihai to Europe was planned weeks ago, so that he could take part in the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the United Israel Appeal in France.

Avihai two weeks ago proposed at a meeting of the Executive that Dulzin resign, and when his motion failed to win any support, he announced that he would submit his own resignation from the Executive when the Jewish Agency Board of Governors meets later this month.

Since Avihai was to be in France, the sources said, and since some contributors were asking embarrassing questions about Dulzin's role in Bank Leumi, Blum asked Avihai to go to Zurich to meet the local press and to encourage the UIA-Keren Hayesod campaign workers to work harder.

Shamir to visit Liberia this year

Post Science and Health Reporter
The Reading III power station in Tel Aviv is permitted to operate during emergencies under strict control, even though it will pollute the air in the residential area nearby, Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino decided yesterday.

The minister reached this decision following requests from the Energy Ministry, the Israel Electric Corporation and the Defence Ministry to allow the power station to operate despite protests from nearby residents.

The turbines will be allowed to operate only in emergencies and when a power break darkens the Dan region.

MK Benny Shalita recently claimed that the Health Ministry had plotted with Energy Minister Moshe Shalev to ensure that the station operated despite the air pollution it generated.

The Health Ministry rejects this charge, saying that the entire cabinet approved the operation of Reading III about six months ago. If the Electric Corporation cannot meet strict limitations on operation, the ministry will not grant permission for it to operate, a spokesman said.

A study of the environmental effects of the station was conducted by the ministries' Institute for Research in Environmental Health headed by Dr. Shmuel Brenner.

The Health Ministry rejects this charge, saying that the entire cabinet approved the operation of Reading III about six months ago.

If the Electric Corporation cannot meet strict limitations on operation, the ministry will not grant permission for it to operate, a spokesman said.

Histadrut demands government policy of fiscal stability

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

If the government fails to maintain economic stability, the Histadrut will consider itself free to go back on its agreement with the Treasury on the 1987 budget. Histadrut Secretary-General and Alignment MK Yisrael Kessar told the Knesset yesterday during the continuing debate on the budget.

Earlier, Kessar had listed the Histadrut's achievements on behalf of the workers. The Treasury, he said, had withdrawn its intention to cancel a number of tax exemptions. The Histadrut had ensured that there would be no charge levied for hospital visits, and that the workers' contributions to the health funds would not have to be increased. Similar gains, according to Kessar, had been made in relation to the pension funds, tax credit points, and price controls.

Kessar was at pains to refute reports of exaggerated government aid to the Histadrut's health fund. The government, he said, was only paying 2.6 per cent of the fund's budget. And, he said, he doubted whether even that would be forthcoming.

But, he continued, the Histadrut

had deliberately excluded the wage agreements from the tripartite agreement with the Treasury and the industrialists: freedom to negotiate new wage contracts was the labour federation's only guarantee of being able to ensure the real wages of the labour force.

The government could not take the wage agreements for granted, as it appeared to be doing in the budget presented to the Knesset last week, said Kessar. Voting for the budget did not mean voting for a wage freeze.

The Likud's leader in the Histadrut, MK Ya'acov Shamai, used his stint on the podium to attack Kessar and Labour's Histadrut policies.

Kessar, he said, represented only the interests of the labour federation's holding company Hevrat Ha'ovdim, while failing to defend the interests of the workers.

The vast majority of other speakers in the long debate stressed the social injustice of the budget, which is widely seen as benefiting the rich at the expense of the poor.

Various special interest groups also scored the inadequacy of funding for settlements on both sides of the Green Line.



Reuven Rosenblatt, head of the Gaza Coast Regional Council, points to the iron rod which Arab youths used to shatter the windshield of his car yesterday. (Matrif)

Settlers clash with Arabs, block road

By BRADLEY BURSTON
For The Jerusalem Post

GAZA. - Jewish settlers from the southern Gaza Strip yesterday blockaded the highway leading to their settlements for several hours, following violent confrontations between settlers and Arab youths from nearby villages.

Settlers said that early yesterday four of them set out for Tel Aviv when youths from a village near Dir al-Balah attacked their car, throwing stones and bottles.

Minutes later, a second car, driven by Gaza Coast Regional Council chairman Reuven Rosenblatt, was attacked at the same site, and its windshield was shattered by an iron bar.

Rosenblatt said later: "The crowd around my car wouldn't disperse until I emptied half the magazine of my pistol into the air."

Rosenblatt then summoned Katif Bloc settlers to block the Dir al-

Balah junction with trucks, buses and cars. Traffic was halted for several hours, until OC Southern Command Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai persuaded the settlers to disperse.

On Sunday, a resident of Rafiah Yam shot and wounded an Arab construction worker in the city of Rafiah after stone-throwing youths damaged his parked jeep. The settler was questioned by police and released.

Itims adds: In Khan Yunis yesterday, students hurled stones at two Israeli cars, smashing their windshields. In another incident, a Border Policeman was lightly hurt by stones thrown at his patrol.

The unrest in the Gaza Strip was sparked by the deportation last week of Khan Yunis student Mohammed Dahlan, accused of being the leader of the Fatah youth movement in the area.

Reading III power station can operate in emergencies

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

The Reading III power station in Tel Aviv is permitted to operate during emergencies under strict control, even though it will pollute the air in the residential area nearby, Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino decided yesterday.

The minister reached this decision following requests from the Energy Ministry, the Israel Electric Corporation and the Defence Ministry to allow the power station to operate despite protests from nearby residents.

The turbines will be allowed to operate only in emergencies and when a power break darkens the Dan region.

MK Benny Shalita recently claimed that the Health Ministry had plotted with Energy Minister Moshe Shalev to ensure that the station operated despite the air pollution it generated.

The Health Ministry rejects this charge, saying that the entire cabinet approved the operation of Reading III about six months ago.

If the Electric Corporation cannot meet strict limitations on operation, the ministry will not grant permission for it to operate, a spokesman said.

A study of the environmental effects of the station was conducted by the ministries' Institute for Research in Environmental Health headed by Dr. Shmuel Brenner.

The Health Ministry rejects this charge, saying that the entire cabinet approved the operation of Reading III about six months ago.

Aliza Nahor, painter, dies in Safad at 60

SAFAD (Itim). - Painter and poet Aliza Nahor, one of the founders of the Safad artists' colony, died here yesterday morning, aged 60. Nahor, known for her landscape paintings, is survived by a son.

We share your sorrow at the death of

RENA MALKA ZIMAND

C. R. Petrini
R.J.R. International

We share in the FAMILY and PETAM's grief on the death of

RENA MALKA ZIMAND

R.J. Reynolds International Co.

Complaint over pro-PLO statements

By JOEL GREENBERG

Kiryat Arba lawyer Eliakim Haetzni has filed a complaint with the police against Palestinian activist Faisal Hussein for making pro-PLO statements in an interview published last month in The Jerusalem Post.

Haetzni yesterday told the Post that his complaint was based on a number of Hussein's remarks including a reference to the PLO as "the only legitimate representative of the Palestinians," and mention of Palestinian "resistance."

Police yesterday questioned an editor of the East Jerusalem Al-Awda magazine about an editorial stating that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians, in response to a complaint by Kiryat Arba writer Naomi Frankel and Haetzni.

Al-Awda managing editor Elias Zananiri was questioned on the editorial that was published in March to mark the 10th anniversary of Land Day. Ibrahim Kara'een, the paper's owner and head of the Palestine Press Services, was questioned Sunday.

Police have in recent months questioned Al-Fajr editor Hanna Siniora, and Daoud Kuttab, editor of the paper's English-language edition, following complaints filed by Haetzni.

Casey quits CIA post

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The degree of U.S.-Israeli intelligence cooperation is expected to suffer somewhat with the resignation yesterday of Central Intelligence Agency Director William Casey, who is recuperating from an operation which removed a cancerous tumour from his brain.

President Ronald Reagan announced that Casey would be replaced by Robert Gates, who has served as the acting CIA director since Casey's hospitalization. Unlike Casey, Gates is a professional intelligence official who rose through the ranks of the CIA and National Security Council. He first joined the CIA in 1966.

Casey, a political appointee, was seen as extremely pro-Israel. According to *The Washington Post*, he went well beyond his predecessors in sharing intelligence information with Israel, including satellite reconnaissance photography. Casey reportedly was also a frequent visitor to Israel.

U.S. and Israeli experts yesterday predicted that the cooperation between the CIA and the Mossad would now probably revert back to the "traditional" level of earlier years.

Presidential spokesman Martin Fitzwater said Casey, a longtime friend of President Ronald Reagan, would become a presidential counselor when he could return to work. His condition is steadily improving, Fitzwater added.

Iran: 5 cities hit in Iraq air blitz

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Iraq kept up its pressure on Iranian towns and cities yesterday with more air attacks in a blitz that started three weeks ago, after Iran launched a ground offensive on the southern war front January 9.

Baghdad reported more fierce fighting on the southern front, where Iranian forces are close to Basra, Iraq's second city.

Iranian reports said Iraqi jets yesterday hit five towns and cities in what Tehran's War Information Headquarters called a "psychological war," killing or wounding a number of people.

Tehran radio said Mianeh, where 68 schoolgirls were killed and 150 other people were injured in Sunday's raid on two schools, was again a target. The northwestern provincial capital of Urmia (formerly Rezayeh) was also hit.

Tehran's *Kayhan* newspaper said Iraqi planes also struck Nahavand, Marivan and Manjil. It was the first reported attack on Manjil, 220km northwest of Tehran and near a big dam.

One Iraqi French-built Mirage F-1 fighter was shot down and its pilot captured.

Baghdad said its warplanes again attacked targets in the central city of Isfahan following intensive raids yesterday.

Tehran said Iranian planes attacked military and economic targets at Al-Amarah, 160km (100 miles) north of Basra.

Iran claims it has shot down more than 85 Iraqi planes in just over three weeks. Tehran has reported at least 2,000 civilians killed and 7,000 injured in Iraqi air and missile attacks on its cities since the latest offensive was launched.

Adam and Eve lose leaves

FLORENCE (AP). — After being covered for more than three centuries by censors, Adam and Eve will be shed of the leaves placed on them and return to the original nudes depicted in Masaccio's fresco *Expulsion from the Garden of Eden*.

During the restoration of the

Brancacci Chapel in Santa Maria Carmine Church in Florence, experts discovered that the leaves worn by Adam and Eve had been added in the 16th century, almost two centuries after Masaccio was said to have finished the masterpiece.

Pakistan shelling

India evacuates border villages

NEW DELHI (AP). — Thousands of families have fled border villages in Kashmir state since India and Pakistan began building up their troops along the border, state officials said yesterday.

Kashmir state Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah said as many as 30,000 may have fled from one district alone in the south of the state, and described the exodus as "quite serious."

A journalist in the state told AP that Indian army troops were assisting in evacuating residents from 100 border villages after Pakistani troops shelled parts of the area over the weekend.

In New Delhi, three days of talks between Pakistani and Indian delegations failed to agree on ways to reverse the build-up of troops on both sides of the border in Punjab, to the south of Kashmir. But an Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman told a news conference yesterday "the talks will be resumed Tuesday."

He declined to give any details or say what was holding up a settlement. The talks began Saturday and were to have ended the next day, but have been extended twice.

Abdullah said his government would spend nearly 100 million rupees (\$7.7m.) to set up shelters for the refugees fleeing the border.

A local journalist in Jammu, summer capital of Kashmir state, told AP that there have been four incidents of firing across the border over the weekend.

The journalist, who asked not to be identified, was reached by phone yesterday and said he had seen "Indian tanks taking position on the border" and the evacuation of civilians. He had toured the border and spoken to defence officials, who outlined the scope of the evacuation.

A spokesman for the Indian Defence Ministry in New Delhi said he was unable to comment on the reports of shooting or evacuation. But he said there has been no significant development on the border: "our troops are on alert."

Pakistani Embassy spokesman Ashfaq Ahmad Gondal said he was checking the report with Islamabad.

Indian and Pakistani officials here met yesterday for the third day running in talks on ending a military buildup along their common border. The talks, scheduled to end Sunday, resumed after the two sides failed to reach an agreement on mutual troop withdrawal. Defence Ministry sources here have said 220,000 Indian troops are positioned on the frontier. Pakistan's troop strength was not known.

25 die in Yugoslavia

NIS (AP). — A Yugoslav passenger bus and a tractor trailer collided early yesterday killing 25 people and injuring more than 20 others, the state news agency Tanjug reported. The accident occurred about 30km south of this east Yugoslav city.

Damascus urges Cairo to abrogate peace pact

By MURAD AL-IMARI
For The Jerusalem Post

Syria yesterday urged Egypt to abrogate the Camp David accords and its peace treaty with Israel in order to return to the Arab fold and reestablish "its leading position within the Arab nation."

This was the thrust of a political commentary broadcast over Damascus Radio. The commentary was the first Syrian response to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's speech on Sunday defending Egypt's commitment to the peace treaty and accusing Syria of inciting others to impose political and economic sanctions on Egypt.

The Syria commentator said: "When President Assad spoke about the economic boycott in his speech before the Islamic conference in Kuwait last week, he was merely reminding others of an Arab League resolution adopted in 1950 in response to a suggestion by the Egyptian government. This resolution prohibits any contacts with Israel or making agreements or peace with it. It calls upon the Arab states to impose certain measures on any

Arab state which violates this unanimous resolution."

The commentator maintained that the main point of contention between Egypt and Syria concerns the Camp David accords and the subsequent peace treaty with Israel, which "deviate" from Arab League and Islamic resolutions.

The commentator added: "The formula offered by President Assad at the conference was clear and understandable. Either all the Arabs move towards Egypt in the framework of Camp David, or Egypt departs from the Camp David accords and returns to its natural place in the Arab ranks—the ranks of steadfastness against Israel and imperialism."

He said that the first alternative was impossible "because the Arabs are committed to the above mentioned resolutions, and the Egyptian people and certain forces within the Egyptian government reject the Camp David accords. They also reject the normalization policy."

The commentator said that Syria was interested in keeping all doors open.



In a Chanel red silk cocktail dress with black satin bows, a model gives an indication of what Paris will be presenting at this year's haute couture spring-summer shows. (AFP)

Italian police release Hindawi cousin

GENOA (AP). — Italian authorities have released a Jordanian student who had been held on terrorism charges and whose cousins are under arrest in West Germany and Britain in separate cases of terror. Officials said yesterday.

Awni Hindawi, 26, who was arrested last June on charges of belonging to an armed band, a catchall charge for terrorist suspects, was released yesterday for lack of evidence, according to prosecutor Francesco Meloni.

Meloni, however, told AP by telephone that Hindawi would be confined to the Genoa area for an indefinite period while authorities continued their investigations. He would not elaborate.

The released suspect is a cousin of Nezar Hindawi, who was convicted in October for the attempted bombing of an El Al jetliner en route from Britain to Israel. Testimony at his trial, which linked Syrian officials to the

terrorist attempt, spurred Britain to break off diplomatic relations with Syria.

Nezar Hindawi's brother, Ahmed Nawaf Mansur Hasi, is a suspect in the bombing of a West Berlin discotheque that killed three people, including two American servicemen, and has been convicted of attempted murder in a separate bombing of a Berlin German-Arab friendship society that injured nine people.

Italian anti-terrorism officials have cited evidence showing that the three relatives have kept in touch and may have discussed terrorist plots.

Awni Hindawi, the son of a former colonel in the Jordanian army, has told interrogators that family members including his two cousins belong to the "Jordanian revolutionary movement," but that they are not terrorists, according to media reports.

Lebanese military make new attempt to curb anarchy

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Lebanese police and army units backed by Syrian soldiers intend to stage a new bid to curb Moslem West Beirut's militia anarchy today, Prime Minister Rashid Karami said yesterday.

The bid is to revive the last Syrian-mediated West Beirut security plan implemented seven months ago with the backing of several hundred Syrian troops.

In Moslem West Beirut, Lebanon's leading Shi'ite Moslem cleric was wounded by shrapnel during an artillery duel between Palestinian guerrillas and Shi'ite militiamen.

Police said Sheikh Mohammed Mehdi Shamseddin and his wife were injured when a Soviet-made Grad rocket hit their house as they were performing the dawn prayers.

Both were hospitalized, but police described their wounds as "minor." The thuds of exploding shells echoed across Beirut as PLO guerrillas and militiamen of Justice Minister Nabih Berri's Shi'ite Amal movement duelled with rockets and mortars around Beirut refugee camps.

Police said at least seven people were killed and 12 wounded in day-long exchanges around the Shatila and Bourj al-Barajneh camps in south Beirut.

Hawke confers with Mubarak

CAIRO (AP). — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke met yesterday with President Hosni Mubarak and said his country would be willing, if asked, to help resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Hawke, who visited Jordan and Israel before coming to Egypt Sunday, said he found a "total commitment" in the three countries to accelerate the peace process.

After the meeting with Mubarak, Hawke told reporters that the core of the Middle East problem was the

Palestinian issue, and repeated his call on the Palestine Liberation Organization to recognize Israel's right to exist and renounce terrorism.

He said this would "obligate" Israel to reciprocate by recognizing the PLO, which it now considers a terrorist organization.

Hawke said his own government would not recognize the PLO unless it accepted UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 which recognize Israel's right to exist.

Thriller writer MacLean, 64

LONDON (Reuters). — Thriller writer Alistair MacLean, one of Britain's best selling authors, died of heart failure yesterday at the age of 64, his publisher said.

A spokeswoman for Collins Books said that MacLean, famous for such novels as *The Guns of Navarone* and *Where Eagles Dare*, died in a hospital in Munich, West Germany where he had been visiting friends.

The Scottish-born writer, who has lived in Switzerland for the last 30 years, suffered a stroke three weeks ago and died of heart failure in the hospital early yesterday, she said.

MacLean, who served in the Royal Navy during the war and then became an English teacher before



turning to writing in the 1950s, wrote 28 novels, one non-fiction work and a collection of short stories.

Panel wants Reagan's Iran notes

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Ronald Reagan keeps "personal notes" about his activities, but releasing them to congressional committees investigating the Iran arms-contra controversy may "infringe on the privacy of the President and others," a White House spokesman said yesterday.

Sen. George Mitchell, an opposition Democrat and a member of the special Senate panel investigating the controversy, said the panel had learned about the notes recently but had not decided whether to formally request them.

"I certainly think that any relevant information ought to be made available," Mitchell said in a telephone interview. "The president has said

repeatedly that he wants all relevant information to be made public."

Asked if Reagan kept such recollections, as reported in Sunday's editions of *The Washington Post*, White House spokesman Don Mathis said:

"Yes, he does keep notes that he makes from time to time at his residence in the evening. They are personal notes on his private and official activities." He added that "there would be something on Iran in them."

But, he said: "The notes are personal and the White House believes that to release them would infringe on the privacy of the president and others."

Argued Mitchell: "The decision

ought not to be whether they are personal or not, but... whether they are relevant to our investigation, whether they shed light on answers to questions the committee wants."

The White House has supplied a number of documents to congressional investigating committees, including the Senate intelligence committee. That panel issued a report last week and plans to turn its work over to a separate investigating committee.

Larry Speakes, who left his position as White House spokesman Friday to take a job with the Wall Street firm Merrill Lynch, said yesterday on CBS-TV, "I was not aware that the president kept notes or a diary of any kind."

German protesters destroy radioactive milk

COLOGNE (AP). — Anti-nuclear protesters broke into parked railroad freight cars loaded with radioactive powdered milk, spreading the contaminated milk on the ground and dousing it with oil, Cologne police said yesterday.

The radioactive milk was intended for shipment to Egypt by a private company. But West German officials stopped the proposed shipment after it was discovered that the milk exceeded acceptable contamination levels, and Egypt cancelled the agreement to import it.

Officials said the milk was contaminated by radioactive fallout from the Chernobyl nuclear reactor accident in the Soviet Union last April.

Bonn Health Minister Rita Sussmuth yesterday called for a thorough investigation into the proposed sale of the contaminated milk. The Christian Democratic politician called it "indefensible and morally degenerate" to show less concern for the health and welfare of people in developing countries than for Europeans.

Governor 'adopts' Soviet Jewish war hero

TOPEKA, Kansas (AP). — Governor Mike Hayden has agreed to "adopt" a Soviet Jew who saved the lives of a U.S. bomber crew in World War II, and will urge Soviet officials to let the man emigrate to Israel.

At the request of the Jewish Community Relations Bureau of Kansas City, Hayden will contact Nam Rabinovich, a decorated World War II combat pilot who wants to emigrate, the governor's office said.

A bureau spokesman said adoption by Americans is considered an advantage in Soviet Jews' efforts to secure exit permits. Americans who participate are expected to

write, cable and telephone the adopted Soviet citizen and make it known that he has an American advocate.

Rabinovich, about 64, is a retired lieutenant-colonel who lives in Zaporozhye in the Ukraine. In Hungary in 1945, he saved the lives of an American B-17 bomber crew by guiding the plane to safe ground, the governor's office said Friday.

Rabinovich was denied permission to emigrate to Israel in 1981 on the grounds that his desire to leave was "unpurposeful," Hayden's office said.

Rabinovich is the only member of his family remaining in the Soviet Union. He has a son in New York City.

Spain rushes troops to quell rioting in N. Africa enclave

MELILLA (Reuters). — Spain flew extra riot police to its tiny disputed north African enclave of Melilla yesterday following week-end ethnic disturbances in which more than 40 people were injured and several Moslem leaders detained, officials said.

Residents said police patrolled streets in Moslem areas, and many Moslem-owned shops remained closed in protest at the clashes, the worst since residents of Moroccan

origin began demanding Spanish citizenship over a year ago.

Hospital sources said one Moslem was in a critical condition and another had lost an eye. They were among four Moslems shot last night in clashes which left 17 policemen and 20 protesters injured.

Police said they were shot by a night watchman after they stabbed a Spaniard.

Moslem residents said security

forces beat women and children of Moroccan origin and police and civilians set fire to four cars belonging to Moslems.

A spokeswoman for Manuel Céspedes, the Spanish government's representative in Melilla, said 80 paramilitary civil guard reinforcements were flown in Sunday night, and an unspecified number of extra riot police landed yesterday. Helicopters equipped for night-time riot control were expected.

Unrest in the 12.3-square-kilometre enclave, under Spanish rule for nearly four centuries and claimed by Morocco, has flared several times over an aliens' law which makes illegal residents in Spain liable for expulsion.

Most of Melilla's 17,000 residents of Moroccan origin lack residence permits. The government has offered them provisional documents while claims to citizenship are studied.

Iranian PoWs 'treated like guests'

By IAN MATHER

BAGHDAD. — At a prisoner-of-war camp, near the town of Ramadi, 110 kilometres southwest of Baghdad, young Iranians swarmed around visiting journalists pleading for their photographs to be taken and copies sent to them so that they might be passed on to their families by the International Red Cross.

The camp, known as "PoW Camp No. 7," was inside a military base, and was surrounded by rolls of barbed wire, high fences and walls between which fierce-looking dogs roamed.

Next to the entrance stood a large mural showing a smiling President Saddam Hussein wearing a military helmet.

The camp commander, Major Ali Mustafa, said there were around 1,000 prisoners in the camp, most between 17 and 20 years old.

The majority were *Basseej*, Iranian boy "volunteers" from schools and colleges who had been given a month's training before being sent to the battlefield.

Some were only 14 years old when captured, and had been in the camp for up to six years. The section of the camp we were permitted to visit consisted of two double-storey blocks divided into dormitories. Each dormitory contained 34 clean mattresses along the walls and had a TV set at one end.

Prisoners' laundry hung from the balconies, and loud Persian music blared over the camp's loud-speaker system. A group of prisoners played football in the space between the blocks.

All the prisoners were well-dressed in T-shirts, khaki, sweaters, jeans and training shoes or sandals. In the kitchen a team of prisoners was cooking an enormous vat of rice and lamb. There was a school in which prisoners were learning to type on new electric typewriters, a games room with table tennis and a handicraft room where

prisoners were learning weaving.

The school, in which French and English were taught, was run by Terre des Hommes, a Swiss charity which specializes in helping children who are in difficulty.

Michel Rod, who ran the school, said the charity had negotiated a teaching agreement with the Iraqis in 1985. When asked if he had similar access to other sections of the camp he replied cautiously "not exactly."

The section we visited contained only 140 prisoners, and was the only one with a school, we were told. There were indications of a more spartan regime in other sections. Behind the walls of another section broken windows could be glimpsed. There was no music, and at first no sign of any prisoners.

Then just as we were leaving a whistle was heard and figures could be seen scurrying from their rooms. An official explained that it was lunchtime.

Mustafa painted an idyllic picture of life in his camp. He said that prison commanders had received a personal message from Hussein ordering that Iranian prisoners should be treated well.

Iraq holds an estimated 12,000 Iranian prisoners, of whom around 800 are *Basseej*. Iran holds at least 60,000 Iraqi prisoners. Mustafa said the prisoners received three meals a day and \$4.50 a month, "in accordance with the Geneva Convention."

They had constant hot water, and there was a doctor in the camp. The classes were voluntary. There was no political indoctrination. There was total religious freedom. He said the International Red Cross made regular visits and brought letters from the prisoners' families and items such as spectacles. All prisoners were weighed by the IRC and any who were underweight received extra food.

Several of the prisoners needed no encouragement to denounce Ayatollah Khomeini. One, called Yacum, said, "Khomeini is a tool in the hands of the Americans and the Israelis. I have been here for six years and I know President Saddam Hussein keeps sending letters of peace to try to end the war. If I were to speak about the criminal Khomeini I could go on for hours."

A young man whose left arm was missing explained that it had been amputated as the result of a motorcycle accident when he was 15, but that he had still been recruited into the army.

Several spoke in halting English they said they had learned in the camp school. Most grumbled correspondents about how long they thought the war would last.

Major Mustafa said seven disabled PoWs had been returned to Iran from his camp among 500 others returned within Iraq.

In addition, he claimed that 230 young prisoners aged between 13 and 15 had been sent to Turkey en route to Iran but had been returned to Iraq because Iran said it did not have any prisoners of the same age.

"We believe these prisoners are human beings, not animals. We are not like the Iraqis who kill and injure prisoners-of-war," he said. "We have all read the Geneva Convention and received direct orders from the president to apply it. Those who do not are punished severely."

While it is clear that we were taken to see the most favourable conditions prevailing in Iraqi PoW camps, the International Red Cross is granted regular access to all prisoners and it is likely that Iraq is eager to demonstrate that it treats its war prisoners in a civilized manner as part of its campaign to win international support for its efforts to end the war.

(London Observer Service)

Israel Discount Bank of New York

Statement of Condition as at December 31, 1986

Assets	
Cash and Due from Banks	\$2,014,706,000
State, Municipal & Other Securities	460,010,000
Federal Funds Sold	77,500,000
Loans	1,173,102,000
Less: General Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	5,665,000
Loans, Net	1,167,437,000
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	11,051,000
Bank Premises & Equipment	10,420,000
Other Assets	40,546,000
Total Assets	\$3,781,670,000
Liabilities	
Deposits	\$3,496,932,000
Acceptances Outstanding	11,051,000
Other Liabilities	49,436,000
Total	3,557,419,000
Subordinated Capital Notes	16,000,000
Convertible Subordinated Capital Notes	20,000,000
Shareholders' Equity	
Common Stock	74,803,000
Surplus	27,370,000
Undivided Profits	86,078,000
Total Shareholders' Equity	188,251,000
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	\$3,781,670,000

AN AMERICAN BANK WITH INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

MAIN OFFICE: 511 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK (212) 551-8500
BRANCH: 1350 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
INTERNATIONAL BANKING FACILITY: 511 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Subsidiary Banks and Offices: Cayman/London/Montevidéo/Montreal/Toronto

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Alleged errors cost 30 lives annually

Short of anesthesiologists

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

Israeli hospitals need 50 per cent more anesthesiologists on their staff, if patients are to feel confident that the doctor administering the anesthetic in the operating room is completely qualified to handle any emergency.

This is the view of Prof. Shamay Cotev, head of the intensive respiratory care unit at Hadassah University Hospital in Jerusalem and for the past five years chairman of an advisory committee on anesthesiology to the Health Ministry.

Cotev told *The Jerusalem Post* that there are only 360 anesthesiologists in the country, about 60 per cent of whom are specialists while the rest are taking the four-and-a-half-year course towards specialization. "We need another 150 for the level of anesthesiology to be completely adequate," he said, noting that Hadassah boasts a higher calibre of anesthesiologists because they are attracted to the university-affiliated hospital.

Cotev said he could neither confirm nor deny the allegation made by Ichilov Hospital's Dr. Eran Geller at this week's anesthesiology conference in Tel Aviv, that "each year, about 30 patients die as a result of errors by anesthesiologists."

Health Ministry spokesman Shmuel Algrabi yesterday said the ministry would hold a disciplinary hearing against Geller for his comments, unless he publicly apologized or proved that his figures were correct. The same applies to Dr. Mark Twersky of Safed Hospital, who declared at the conference that negligent professionals were "responsible for killing more Israelis than terrorists."

Algrabi also denied that the number of deaths resulting from errors in anesthesiology in Israel is any higher than in Western countries, including the U.S. "Last year there were only five deaths out of a total 150,000 cases of surgery using local or general anesthetic," he said.

Cotev acknowledged that mistakes are made; but it is often difficult to prove that a death resulted from the anesthetic, he said, because a patient undergoing surgery may be suffering from a medical condition that could cause death.

Young doctors here rarely decide to specialize in the field, and few anesthesiologists from abroad settle here because of what Cotev calls the "pitifully low salaries" and the fact that they can't open a private practice. All anesthesiology work is done in hospitals, and anesthesiologists are salaried staffers.

In other countries, the U.S. or South Africa, for example, a salary in a medium to large city hospital can amount to \$250,000 a year or more, compared to about \$100,000 here, and anesthesiologists generally have private practices. They also work short hours, as hospital directors - fearful of lawsuits over negligence caused by exhausted doctors - reduce their workloads.

One Health Ministry source said that some two dozen anesthesiologists had emigrated to South Africa in the last two years. The figure could not be confirmed, but Cotev said it did "not surprise" him.

Cotev noted that the number of job slots for anesthesiologists was set by the Health Ministry in the 1960s, based on the number of surgical beds in each hospital. At that time, anesthesiologists were rarely used outside the operating room, and patients were kept in hospital much longer than they are today.

Today, he explained, anesthesiology is also needed for laser treatment, psychiatric shock treatment, dental care and other procedures outside the operating theatre. Because of the shortage of staff, trainees are left alone in operating rooms without the necessary supervision of certified specialists.

The Health Ministry understands these problems, he said, but "its hands are tied by the Treasury, which refuses to increase salaries or the number of job slots in hospitals."

The anesthesiologists' conference has been tumultuous, with specialists complaining about their working conditions and some donning sticklers saying, "We are suckers."

The ministry "recognizes" that anesthesiologists are dropping out of the profession here, and that their wages in hospitals have been eroded. But Algrabi said that they have never asked for a meeting with Health Ministry officials about the problem, and that they have no right to create "baseless" fears among the public.

deceased, but also her daughters, granddaughters and sisters.

There was even a threat that the burial would not be carried out if the women insisted on staying. "We decided that it was not the time or the place to argue," Blaish said. Na'am, however, has no intention of taking this lying down.

Rabbi Yitzhak David Grossman Ashkenazi, chief rabbi of Migdal Ha'emek, told Israel Radio yesterday that the decision to bar women from funerals was a response to public concern over the large number of recent deaths in the town.

"The public demanded that we do something about all these disasters," he said, "and since it is written in the *Zohar* that women's attendance at funerals can cause disasters, we decided this was the best course of action."

Rabbi Menahem Avraham, the Sephardi chief rabbi of the town, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the ruling did not forbid women to attend funerals. They were allowed to stand to one side to hear the eulogy.

The women were told to stay outside the cemetery and to visit the grave only after the men had left. This included not only friends of the



Rabbi Grossman (Passover)

funeral volunteered the additional information that the failure of many women to observe the laws of family purity makes them unclean, and their presence at funerals together with men is therefore undesirable.

The women were told to stay outside the cemetery and to visit the grave only after the men had left. This included not only friends of the

deceased, but also her daughters, granddaughters and sisters.

There was even a threat that the burial would not be carried out if the women insisted on staying. "We decided that it was not the time or the place to argue," Blaish said. Na'am, however, has no intention of taking this lying down.

Rabbi Yitzhak David Grossman Ashkenazi, chief rabbi of Migdal Ha'emek, told Israel Radio yesterday that the decision to bar women from funerals was a response to public concern over the large number of recent deaths in the town.

"The public demanded that we do something about all these disasters," he said, "and since it is written in the *Zohar* that women's attendance at funerals can cause disasters, we decided this was the best course of action."

Rabbi Menahem Avraham, the Sephardi chief rabbi of the town, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the ruling did not forbid women to attend funerals. They were allowed to stand to one side to hear the eulogy.

The women were told to stay outside the cemetery and to visit the grave only after the men had left. This included not only friends of the

deceased, but also her daughters, granddaughters and sisters.

There was even a threat that the burial would not be carried out if the women insisted on staying. "We decided that it was not the time or the place to argue," Blaish said. Na'am, however, has no intention of taking this lying down.

Rabbi Yitzhak David Grossman Ashkenazi, chief rabbi of Migdal Ha'emek, told Israel Radio yesterday that the decision to bar women from funerals was a response to public concern over the large number of recent deaths in the town.

"The public demanded that we do something about all these disasters," he said, "and since it is written in the *Zohar* that women's attendance at funerals can cause disasters, we decided this was the best course of action."

Rabbi Menahem Avraham, the Sephardi chief rabbi of the town, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the ruling did not forbid women to attend funerals. They were allowed to stand to one side to hear the eulogy.

The women were told to stay outside the cemetery and to visit the grave only after the men had left. This included not only friends of the

deceased, but also her daughters, granddaughters and sisters.

There was even a threat that the burial would not be carried out if the women insisted on staying. "We decided that it was not the time or the place to argue," Blaish said. Na'am, however, has no intention of taking this lying down.

Rabbi Yitzhak David Grossman Ashkenazi, chief rabbi of Migdal Ha'emek, told Israel Radio yesterday that the decision to bar women from funerals was a response to public concern over the large number of recent deaths in the town.

"The public demanded that we do something about all these disasters," he said, "and since it is written in the *Zohar* that women's attendance at funerals can cause disasters, we decided this was the best course of action."

Rabbi Menahem Avraham, the Sephardi chief rabbi of the town, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the ruling did not forbid women to attend funerals. They were allowed to stand to one side to hear the eulogy.

NIS 11 million debt threatens settlement

Sejera, B-G's old outpost, near collapse

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ILANIYA. - This veteran settlement, famous for its connection with Israel's first prime minister, David Ben-Gurion, is in imminent danger of collapse due to debts of over NIS 11 million.

The Lower Galilee farming village, once known as Sejera, is likely to fold "in a matter of days" unless a solution to the debt problem is found, members told *The Jerusalem Post* this week.

Creditors have attached the moshav's assets and closed the bank accounts of all the members.

"We don't have the wherewithal to support ourselves for much longer," said Moshav chairman Shlomo Bet-Yosef.

"Whatever money we make is snapped up by the banks, while our credit lines have been cut, making it impossible to purchase the equipment and supplies essential for the continuation of our businesses," he said.

The moshav, which last year celebrated its 58th anniversary, is perhaps best known for its association with Ben-Gurion who worked here for a short period shortly after he arrived in the country.

It was here, according to members, that B-G formulated and refined policies that became guiding principles for Jewish settlement.

The settlers maintained that now, through no fault of their own, the name of their village, with all its historic associations, is in danger of being erased from the map of Israel. "It's enough to make Ben-Gurion turn over in his grave," said



A colonist and his Jewish labourers at Sejera, 1928.

one member.

Ilaniya's problems arise mainly from the collapse, two years ago, of the regional marketing and purchasing organization with debts of millions of shekels. The banks are now seeking payment from the settlements themselves and their members.

The creditors, using figures issued by receivers appointed to run the marketing and purchasing organization, are demanding over NIS 11 million from Ilaniya's members. They say this is the sum

owed by the moshav to the organization. The settlers maintain that the figure has been grossly exaggerated by usurious interest rates. They say they are prepared to repay their debts - but only after a reevaluation based on realistic rates of interest.

"According to our calculations we have been charged a total of 24,000 per cent interest. I know that sounds incredible, but that is the only way they could have arrived at such a figure," said Bet-Yosef.

In the meantime, loans totalling NIS 460,000 that were taken out by members for development projects, mainly through Bank Leumi, are now being called in.

Bet-Yosef warned that with such pressing financial problems the moshav's 47 families cannot hold out for much longer.

"If we don't find a solution soon, the moshav will collapse and the people will leave," he said. Benny Gorfinkel, head of the Lower Galilee Regional Council, said there were no alternative jobs in the area, where Arab residents outnumber Jews by 10-1.

"If the members leave, the chances are they will leave for good and, given the demographic situation, that becomes a national problem not just a local one," he said.

Gorfinkel and representatives of Ilaniya are due to meet Vice Premier Shimon Peres next week to discuss ways of saving the moshav and other farming settlements in the region with similar problems.

Compromise sought on monastery at Auschwitz

PARIS (JTA). - West European Jewish leaders are due to meet this month with a high-ranking Catholic delegation to try to find a compromise solution to the future of the monastery erected on the site of the Auschwitz death camp.

Four cardinals are expected to attend the meeting in Geneva: Cardinal Macharski, who heads the Krakow Diocese, Cardinal Jean-Marie Lustiger, archbishop of Paris, the archbishop of Belgium, and the cardinal of Lyon who nominally heads the French Catholic church. It will be the second such meeting since last summer.

Jewish communities in Western Europe, particularly in Belgium and France, are protesting against the very presence of the monastery on the site where over three million Jews were murdered. The Catholic Church, on the other hand, claims that the presence of the "Carmel" and the prayers of the dozen Catholic nuns who live there should be seen as an act of penitence for World War II crimes.

A Jewish delegation, comprising French Chief Rabbi Rene Samuël Sirat, Prof. Adi Steg, president of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, and Bnai Brith representative Sam Hoffenberg, left Paris for Poland at the invitation of Cardinal Macharski whose diocese covers the Auschwitz site. Marcharski also attended the first Geneva conference on this subject and a fortnight ago paid a visit to Yad Vashem in Jerusalem.

Stefan Grayek, president of the World Federation of Jewish Resistance Fighters and Deportees, yesterday condemned the visit and the forthcoming Geneva meeting. He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, "There should be no talks with the Catholic Church to seek a compromise solution on this question. The only solution is for the monastery to close down and for the Church to respect Auschwitz as the site where three-quarters of the victims were Jewish and where the Nazis murdered over three million Jews."

Herzliya gang nabbed

By YORAM GAZIT
for The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. - A gang of Jews and Arabs active in the Herzliya area and suspected of robbing the Venezuelan Ambassador at gunpoint on January 20 has been caught, police said this week.

The leader of the gang is a 24-year-old resident of the Gaza strip; the one who allegedly robbed Ambassador Nestor Khol Blasini is a 15-year-old from the north, the police said.

The gang was rounded up following the arrest of the 15-year-old, who had the wallet of a Herzliya resident in his possession, police said.

Dan police commander Nitzav Mishne Ariei said that the 15-year-old is believed to have broken into Blasini's house and robbed him of \$1,000.

The other alleged gang members are a 17-year-old Khan Yunis resident and a 19-year-old resident of Herzliya.

The gang is said by the police to be responsible for dozens of daring burglaries and robberies in the Herzliya area.

Japanese ceramic master sees Israel Museum display

By MEIR RONNEN
Post Art Editor

The fourteenth in a Japanese line of unique family ceramicists dating back to the mid-17th century paid a brief visit to Jerusalem this week, just in time to see his family collection on display at the Israel Museum before it was taken down.

Kakemon Sakaida the 14th of Arita, Japan's most famous clay and ceramic centre located in north-west Kyushu, stems from a family that has traditionally handed down the secrets of its milky white glazes and perisperm colours to the eldest son, turning out any other sons for adoption. Yesterday he donated one of his latest floral-decorated bowls to the Israel Museum.

The Kakemon collection at the Israel Museum has been on view since last October. Later this month it will travel to Frankfurt and in April will be seen in Dusseldorf. Some of the pieces are priceless and the master brought with him to Israel a special packer from the Asahi Express Co. An idea of the value of some of the Kakemon items can be gauged by the reserve prices Christie's of London have put on several Kakemon 17th and 18th century pieces to be auctioned in a few weeks' time: bidding in some cases is expected to go in excess of £30,000.

Kakemon Sakaida, 56, was an only son among four children and he himself has a teenage son and two daughters, so the question of "banishing" younger sons has not arisen in his time. He designs and paints all the master models before



Kakemon XIV painting one of his floral designs on a porcelain covered with the secret nigoshide glaze. (Israel Museum)

his staff puts them into "mass" production. He is quite firm however about destroying any pieces that are not absolutely perfect.

On Sunday the Kakemon party, accompanied by cultural attaché Kunio Ishida, toured the Old City, the Rockefeller Museum and the Qumran area. Yesterday they visited the Israel Museum and the ceramics department of the Bezalel Academy. Today they leave for Frankfurt. Kakemon is taking back to Arita some richly coloured earth from the Jerusalem hills that caught his eye. He hopes to fire it and decorate the results with some Israeli wildflower motifs taken from a book presented to him by curator Rivka Bitterman of the Israel Museum.

Stop that shouting!

By BERNARD JOSEPHS, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The gentle art of persuasion has never enjoyed much of a vogue here. The Israeli who can shout the loudest tends to be the one who wins the argument.

But now the Education Ministry is about to launch a special course aimed at teaching school children that there is more to talk than decibels. The programme has been designed by experts at the David Shon Institute for Jewish Education in Jerusalem, at the request of Education Minister Yitzhak Navon. The minister and his staff are concerned that what was once described as the sabra's "refreshing frankness," has degenerated into a lack of moderation and a tendency towards verbal violence.

This fear was confirmed last week by two Hebrew University professors who also complained about the increasing use of slang by the young. Poor language, the minister said, was a reflection of intellectual poverty. And improving the level of conversation should be a central issue in schools.

The course is divided into three parts, said Miriam Harel, one of the team who formulated it.

The first, she said, points out the negative and positive sides of language - lies and truth, gossip and frankness, insults and praise.

The second level explains the power of language and conversation. And the third discusses values and dilemmas, such as situations in which the truth might hurt more than a lie.

Said Harel: "We aim to show young people that they are responsible for what they say and for the effects of what they say. For instance, we deal with swearing and show how it can snowball into a dangerous and even violent situation. Yet there is always a way of saying the same thing without cursing."

"We have to show pupils the power of language, the damage that loose talk can cause."

"We encourage them to be articulate and, very important, to learn to listen and respond to what is being said to them."

The course is designed for 10 and 11-year-olds and has already been tried out successfully in several schools.

Japanese, American share Wolf mathematics prize

A Japanese and an American will share the 1987 Wolf Prize in Mathematics, Education Minister Yitzhak Navon has announced on behalf of the Wolf Foundation.

Prof. Kiyoshi Ito, of the Research Institute for Mathematical Sciences at Kyoto University, and Prof. Peter

Sharansky in Hollywood

By TOM TUGEND
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LOS ANGELES. - Thousands of Los Angeles Jews turned out Sunday to welcome Natan Sharansky and hear him plead for increased efforts in pressuring the Kremlin to permit 400,000 Jews to leave the Soviet Union.

The rally was held in front of the Jewish Community Building and marked the beginning of this year's United Jewish Fund campaign, which seeks to raise \$50 million.

Wilshire Blvd., one of the city's busiest thoroughfares, was partially closed to traffic during the 90-minute rally.

Sharansky last week addressed a dinner organized by the Simon Wiesenthal Centre and received the centre's 1987 Humanitarian Award. He said that there had been no fundamental change in Soviet policy on emigration and warned that the West should not be misled by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's more moderate "public relations image."

Actress Jane Fonda served as emcee at the event, which was attended by Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal and 3,000 guests, including Hollywood celebrities and public officials.

Police seek thief who lifts ID cards

NAZARETH (Itim). - Police are searching for a man who steals identity cards while impersonating a policeman. Yesterday, he stopped the car of a 60-year-old dignitary of Kfar Arara, and after saying he was a policeman, asked to see the man's driver's licence and identity papers. The "policeman" checked the documents and returned them with an apology for any inconvenience caused.

When the driver got home, he discovered that his ID card was missing and in its place was one belonging to a yeshiva student from Tiberias. That ID card, too, had been stolen, the police learned.

J'lem classes to stop at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow

TEL AVIV. - Jerusalem teachers who belong to the Histadrut Teachers' Union will dismiss their classes at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow so they can participate in the union's demonstration outside the Knesset. The sanctions will not affect kindergarten, first and second grades, and special education classes.

The demonstration is a protest against cuts in the education budget and the imposition of school fees on parents.

Free Shabbat parking for the religious

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - Religious residents who bring seriously ill relatives to the Rambam Hospital by car on Saturdays will not be required to pay the parking fees, the hospital management has assured religious town councillor Moshe Blithenthal.

He pointed out that, according to religious law, it is permitted to disregard the ban on Sabbath driving, if saving a life is involved.

However, once the driver has delivered the patient, he may not drive home again, and has to leave his car in the hospital lot until the end of the Sabbath.

Meditation society blames media for damaging image

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Members of the Israeli branch of the International Transcendental Meditation Society have blamed the media for damage to the society's image caused by the recent defeat in the High Court of Justice.

They were speaking at a news conference in wake of the court ruling that a Health Ministry certificate, endorsing meditation, was no longer valid.

In 1980, a ministry committee that investigated TM wrote a letter of recommendation saying there was no danger to health in meditation. The letter added that, though it was not a substitute for medical treat-

ment, meditation could help conventional medical therapies by reducing anxiety and tension.

The letter was a boon to the society's efforts to attract new members.

Several years later, however, when Prof. Dan Michaeli became director-general of the ministry, he rescinded the letter.

"He never told us why, or heard our side of the story," complained Elon Meroz, chairman of the society. "Only after we pressured him were we told that he equates TM with hypnotism and that there was also some connection with the inter-ministerial committee on sects that has been working for years without coming to any conclusions."

The petition to the High Court was designed to reaffirm the contents of the letter of recommendation in the TM society's promotional material. All the court did, Meroz said, was deal with the bureaucratic question of whether the ministry is obliged to provide such a letter.

Since it is not, the court decision boiled down to "the ministry giveth, the ministry taketh away," he claimed.

"Reports that the court justified Michaeli or forbade us to continue functioning in Israel, are not true."

Dr. Miriam Berman Kutai, a neurologist at Tel Aviv's Hadassah Hospital who is also a teacher of TM, quoted hundreds of studies which

reportedly show that TM lowers blood pressure and cholesterol, decreases anxiety and depression and has no adverse side-effects. She also denied that the meditation instructor teaches the meditator self-hypnosis.

The TM society, which has instructed 40,000 people in Israel, insists that the letter of recommendation itself isn't important.

"We started working in Israel in 1968 and we taught thousands of people before we got the letter and thousands more after the letter was rescinded," Meroz said. "What bothers us is how eager some people seem to be to use the court decision as an excuse to sling mud at us."

WORLD BANK PUBLICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE



Technological Innovations in Agriculture

A study paper that examines the role of market and non-market forces in affecting the rate and bias of technical change in agriculture. It also examines the process of generations of innovations and investment in agricultural research. 90 pages. NIS 9.50

Farming Systems Research

Reviews the history of farming systems research and defines its scope in both a broad and a narrow sense. Also describes various on-farm research procedures, and reports on experiences accumulated in international agriculture research centres. 118 pages. NIS 9.50

Agricultural Household Models

Extensions, Applications, and Policy. By Indrajit Singh, Lyn Squire, John Strauss

Assesses newly developed models, reporting on the results of recent and innovative empirical applications of these models in various developing countries. Provides the first comparative analysis of the policy implications for the welfare of farm households, marketed surplus, the demand for nonagricultural goods and services, the demand for hired labor, budget revenues, and foreign exchange. 348 pages. NIS 65.50

Investment and Finance in Agriculture Service Cooperatives

A Technical Paper

The paper discusses the principles and objectives of service cooperatives and explores the advantages and constraints of operating and financing cooperatives in relation to other forms of commercial enterprises. 186 pages. NIS 15.20

Economic Analysis of Agricultural Projects

Sets out a careful and practical methodology for analyzing agricultural development projects and for using these analyses to compare proposed investments. 528 pages. NIS 28.45

Agricultural Pricing and Marketing Policies in an African Context

Describes an analytical framework to address important agricultural pricing issues that arise in many African countries, provides a description of producer, consumer and marketing characteristics 122 pages. NIS 9.50

The Impact of Agricultural Extension

Uses sample surveys of farmers living in two areas of India and analyzes the productivity differentials between the two areas for wheat and rice and the extent to

which they can be attributed to the introduction of the training and visit system. 104 pages. NIS 9.50

Agricultural Extension: The Training and Visit System

Contains guidelines for reform of agricultural extension services along the lines of the training and visit system. 95 pages. NIS 9.50

Research-Extension-Farmer

A Two-Way Continuum for Agricultural Development

The volume reviews and analyzes actual experiences, successes and failures with linking research and extension in several Asian countries. 192 pages. NIS 26.55

Agricultural Research and Extension

A review of 128 agricultural projects examining the national organizations in charge of research and extension. 110 pages. NIS 13.20

Issues in The Efficient Use of Surface and Groundwater in Irrigation

Discusses three broad approaches to the problem of efficient resource use under externalities. The feasibility and institutional implications of the approaches are discussed and several case histories of actual policy responses to the social costs incurred by inefficient conjunctive use are reviewed. 93 pages. NIS 9.50

Wastewater Irrigation in Developing Countries

The report analyzes practices of wastewater reuse for agriculture in developing and developed countries. It shows how wastewater and nutrient resources promote agricultural development and contribute to pollution control. Looks at examples of current reuse practices in agriculture in several

The neglected group of child survivors

Susan Birnbaum / New York

IN STUDIES DONE till now on the Holocaust and its victims, one group has been neglected. They are the survivors who were children at the time. It is only within the last six years that a study has developed dealing with the traumatization of those who were no older than 13 when World War II began.

In Sands Point, Long Island, a quiet suburb of New York City, a privately-funded study began in 1981, compiling testimonies of the children who came through the Holocaust, reaching out to archives and private individuals in Europe, Israel and throughout the U.S. and Canada.

The Jerome Riker international study of organized persecution of children, has, to date, collected 500 interviews with child survivors. Volunteer interviewers continue to

Most people don't ask child survivors what they went through during the Holocaust because they feel they don't remember, that children couldn't have a memory of such things.

ferret out these people and record their personal experiences before, during, and after the Holocaust.

Specific interest in child survivors arose from the work of the husband-and-wife team directing the Riker study, Milton and Dr. Judith Kestenberg. Milton Kestenberg is a New York attorney who has been challenging West German reparations claims by Holocaust survivors who claimed psychological impairment.

He found the claims had been turned down because German authorized psychiatrists contended they could not confirm that the stated psychological afflictions were actually induced by the Holocaust. As Kestenberg questioned survivors about their experiences in order to refute their claims with the German government, the information he gathered made him increasingly aware of the psychological make-up of child survivors and the emotional legacy passed on to their own children.

Dr. Judith Kestenberg, who directs the project, is a psychoanalyst specializing in child development. In 1972, she founded Child Development Research (CDR), a non-profit organization, whose purpose is the prevention of emotional disorders in children. CDR runs a centre for pregnant women, parents and children, and toddlers up to age four.

Dr. Kestenberg described how CDR therapists used movement, art and music therapy in order to study non-verbal communication with children.

"It is this experience that gave us a new understanding of how babies think. These observations enabled us to begin to study on a new key how children felt when they were traumatized by the Holocaust," Dr. Kestenberg explained.

She noticed repeatedly that in therapy, the Holocaust experience was not considered a contributory factor in the behaviour of survivors and their children.

Moreover, psychotherapists conceded that they themselves were guilty of minimizing or ignoring the Holocaust altogether. The result was that the therapist became what one could call a party to the denial of the Holocaust's impact.

Said Milton Kestenberg: "Psychotherapists in America shared a resistance to the Holocaust with the rest of America. It was taboo," he told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, emphasizing that

Psychotherapists conceded that they themselves were guilty of minimizing or ignoring the Holocaust altogether. The therapist thus became a party to the denial of the Holocaust's impact.

readiness to discuss the Holocaust is only recent. "It was quiet because we (the U.S.) didn't do anything about it."

MILTON KESTENBERG recalled a woman who had been adopted by an American family as a second daughter on condition that she never speak about her Holocaust experiences. "She kept her promise not to talk about them," he said, "but she never forgot them either, and their memory constantly gnawed at her. She nurtured these memories inside her and she developed a neurosis."

Eva Fogelman, a psychotherapist who is a research associate and board member of the Riker study, said that during her work with groups of children of survivors she came across parents who were themselves only children during the Holocaust.

Fogelman said that therapists, in interviewing the child survivors, found that these people had not previously had the opportunity to talk about their experience. "It's such a great sense of relief finally to



(Camera Press)

share it with somebody and get a chance to talk about it," she said.

Most people, said Fogelman, don't ask child survivors what they went through during the Holocaust because they feel they don't remember, that children couldn't have a memory of such things. "It's as if they didn't see anything, hear anything, feel anything."

On the contrary, Fogelman

observed. "They are left with nightmares of the horrors that they experienced."

Fogelman told JTA that child survivors related in the interviews that their parents told them "You were too young to remember anything." In reality, she said, child survivors, with the guidance of experienced interviewers, have a lot to teach us about how children cope under stressful conditions.

Until now, Fogelman said, there has been no systematic research on the effect of the massive psychic trauma on children as compared to adults. But now, 40 years later, we are trying to understand from a psychological perspective the varied reactions which arose from experiencing childhood during the unprecedented persecutions of the Holocaust. Fogelman said that in interviews with child survivors, many said they felt they didn't belong anywhere. They felt they did not belong with the second generation because they didn't go through the Holocaust. And they are constantly being told by those who were adults at the time, that they couldn't remember.

Interviewers were frequently asked, "Am I the only one or do you know any other people I could meet?" As a result, child survivors were given the opportunity to meet with each other to share not only their experience of the past but also how they feel today, as well as their creative responses to loss and trauma.

In these groups, Fogelman explained, the child survivors encounter a sense of family, community, heritage, culture, language—exactly the things they lost during the Holocaust. There are now child survivor organizations in several major U.S. cities. The first of these groups was begun a year-and-a-half ago in Los Angeles. Last year the Los Angeles group met and celebrated Shabbat together. They also celebrate Passover communally.

"These organized meetings," said Fogelman, "are not only self-help groups where people share their feelings but, for many people, they have become an extended family. A Jewish community that they feel they didn't belong to, a re-creation of a sense of belonging." (JTA)

Brazil rabbi: 'Semitism' is the problem

Anti-Semitism not a threat

NEW YORK. — The major problem confronting Jews in Brazil is not anti-Semitism but Semitism, the preservation of Jewish identity, education, values and culture, according to Rabbi Henry I. Sobel, head of Congregation Israelite Paulista in Sao Paulo, one of the largest congregations in the country. He was addressing an American Jewish Committee audience.

"If we are mesmerized by anti-Semitism," Rabbi Sobel stated, "we divert our energy from many more urgent problems on our agenda: Jewish identity, Jewish culture, Jewish values, Jewish education. We are so concerned with the idea that we may some day be denied the right to be Jews, that we neglect our duty to remain Jews. Our most urgent task in Brazil today is not to combat possible anti-Semitic trends. Brazilians are among a most tolerant people, and consequently anti-Semitism is not a major threat. The predominant task is to motivate Jews to remain Jews."

Sobel emphasized that he was not discounting the difficulties facing Jews in Brazil. He noted that Brazil, to cope with a mounting international debt of \$120 billion, is leaning all the more on oil-producing countries: pro-PLO groups have used the Israeli operation in Lebanon as an excuse to intensify their public demonstrations; the Methodist University of Piracicaba recently joined with the PLO in seminars on the "Zionist threat"; and Brazil is a major arms manufacturer with sensitive relations with Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and other anti-Israel Arab nations.

Present-day uncertainties affecting Brazil's Jews, Rabbi Sobel said, centre largely about their former tendency to keep their distance from social justice movements. Until recently, he stated, under the right-wing government, any movement for human rights was automatically interpreted as a leftist movement against the government.

But now, he pointed out, Brazil is on the way to becoming one of the world's largest democracies.

Moreover, he said, the Roman Catholic Church in Latin America has been opposing the "conservative power structure" and Jews are less inclined to avoid association with human rights causes.

Rabbi Sobel is coordinator of the National Commission for Catholic-Jewish Dialogue, which in December issued a 187-page "Guide for a Catholic-Jewish Dialogue in Brazil." It has been distributed to Brazil's 229 Catholic archdioceses and dioceses by the National Bishops' Conference, and covers such subjects as Israel, Jewish history, the Holocaust, and the roots of anti-Semitism.

The introduction to the guide says its objective is "helping Catholics in Brazil to understand better the historical, religious and national aspirations of the Jewish people."

Written in simple language, the guide is designed to stimulate discussion on Judaism in the Catholic churches and schools in Brazil. Suggested questions include: Does anyone know a Jew? Are there prejudices in this society? To what extent is the figure of Judas used to strengthen prejudices against Jews? The manual points out the sources of traditional and continuing distrust between Catholics and Jews.

The Bishops' Conference is known for its political activism for social justice in Brazil. In addition, "they are ecumenical in spirit and action and deeply committed to dialogue with the Jewish community," according to Sobel.

Brazil has the largest Catholic population in the world, some 117 million, while the Jewish population is only about 150,000. "The mere fact that the Catholic Church reaches out to the small Jewish minority reflects theological and political sensitivity, commitment and vision," Sobel said.

Born in Lisbon, Portugal, of Belgian refugees from Hitler, Rabbi Sobel was reared in New York City. He received his ordination from Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in 1970. (JTA)

Don't be fooled by just a name

Stamps/Harvey D. Wolinetz

THROUGHOUT the ages, Jewish communities were established, flourished, declined, and in many cases disappeared. Most are remembered because of some personage of great repute who resided there, or because of certain events which occurred. But some are brought to mind by mere physical things to which the name of the community became attached, and which lent vibrancy to that Jewish community.

Such a case is demonstrated in the themes of this year's Israel Festivals stamp series which reproduces three pages from the Worms Mahzor (prayer book of German Rites for the festivals and special Sabbaths). The two volumes which make up the Worms Mahzor date back to 1272. Although German in origin, they were not necessarily produced in or by the Worms community. The volumes probably originated in Mainz. Why then has it become known as the "Worms" Mahzor?

When it was first called that is not known with any certainty. But the volumes were in the possession and service of the Worms community for 360 years. They were removed from the Worms synagogue during the infamous Kristallnacht riots of 1938, when the synagogue was destroyed.

The books were ultimately awarded to the State of Israel and now repose in the Jewish National Library.

Another recent stamp, which recalls a once vibrant Jewish community has been issued by Yugoslavia. The high value of the four-stamp set featuring pages from illuminated manuscripts depicts a page from the Sarajevo Haggada. Here, too, the origin of the best known of Hebrew illuminated manuscripts was not the place by which it was known. The Sarajevo Haggada was produced in Spain (probably Barcelona) in the 14th century. Why isn't it called the Spanish or Barcelona Haggada?

This Haggada, in addition to telling the story of the exodus from Egypt, is in itself a chronicle of Jewish fate. Originating in Spain, the Haggada went to Italy—probably around the time of Spain's expulsion of the Jews in 1492. It remained in Italy at least through the early 1600s because it contains a censor's mark of Giovanni Dominico Vistorini dated 1609.

In 1894, a child from a Sephardi family in Sarajevo came to school carrying the Haggada. His father had died recently, and the destitute family was forced to sell this family heirloom. A year later, the Sarajevo museum acquired the book. In 1941 the Nazis attempted to confiscate the Haggada, but it was hidden by the museum director.

Today, this volume containing numerous multi-colour illustrations carries the name of its most recent owner. But one cannot speak of the Sarajevo Haggada without being reminded of the Jewish community that once flourished there, and today numbers around 1,000.



The Sarajevo Haggada (top) and two pages of the Worms Mahzor.

The remnant behind the Wall

Roland S. Süßman / East Berlin

ON JUNE 26, an Israeli delegation, including some public figures, is scheduled to be welcomed by the East Berlin government. The occasion is the inauguration of the restored cemetery of Berlin's Adas Yisroel community, which was founded in 1870 and disappeared in the Holocaust.

The cemetery was completely renovated with the financial help of the East German government.

This will be the first time for an Israeli delegation to be welcomed by the mayor of East Berlin, the secretary of state for religious affairs and a VIP of the Communist Party.

It is a very important event which of course, could not have been arranged without the permission of Big Brother in Moscow. It is a significant step in the relationship between Israel and the Eastern bloc countries.

FOR MORE information about Jewish life in the DDR, the German Democratic Republic, I recently met with Dr. Peter Kirchner, an East Berlin neuro-psychiatrist who is president of the Jewish community in East Germany.

Dr. Kirchner said it was difficult to give a precise figure of the number of Jews now living in East Germany, because they only know about those 200-250, and the total for the other who register themselves in their local communities. These exist in eight cities: Berlin, Leipzig, Dresden, Halle, Karl-Marx-Stadt, Schwerin, Erfurt and Magdeburg.

Berlin has the biggest Jewish population, but this number only seven put together is no longer. The average age is over 60. The Berlin congregation is the only one that has a regular synagogue service on Friday evening and Shabbat morning, but there is no rabbi. It is left to the *hazan* to officiate, except on the High Holy Days when Rabbi Lorge, who emigrated from Germany to the U.S. before World War II, comes to conduct the services (see article on the Jewish World page, Sept. 30, 1986).

People can have kosher meat twice a month, when a *shohet* visits the Brandenburg slaughterhouse and then dispatches the meat to a special butcher's shop. They get some matzot from Hungary for Pesach and, from time to time, kosher wine. There are all the kosher supplies available.

"Dr. Kirchner himself serves as *shohet* for the community, but he has very few circumcisions to perform."

About 50 teenagers, who were once totally ignorant about Jewish matters, are now meeting regularly to learn about the history of Judaism and their own roots.

There are currently only six boys being prepared for Bar Mitzva by the *hazan*, who teaches them to read Hebrew and follow the service.

BUT about 50 teenagers, who were once totally ignorant about Jewish matters, are now meeting regularly to learn about the history of Judaism and their own roots.

"They also want to know more about the recent history of Germany, her relations with the Jews, and what their parents went through," said Kirchner. "You have to understand that in the last four or five years, we have had a sort of wave of religious freedom here. Until then, it was impossible for a member of the Communist Party to be officially affiliated with a church or a synagogue. That time being over, we have more and more young people approaching us. In addition to our purely historical information programme, we also talk about religion."

As regards relations with Israel and attitudes to aliyah, Kirchner said



Dr. Peter Kirchner (Betsabée Süßman)

that the older generation does not want to move to Israel.

"I would even say they do not want to leave East Germany. If someone has family in Israel, he can visit his relatives freely, but for a period not exceeding three months. Most of our members want to be buried in the cemetery of the city where they were born, lived, and suffered. Most of the young people, who left East Germany did not go to Israel, but remained in West Berlin."

"AS FAR as the political question is concerned, you should not forget

that the DDR is a Communist country that sympathizes with the Arab world. When the media push this too far and political comments on the Middle East and Israel have an anti-Semitic quality, we regularly intervene, and it is not rare for articles to be corrected and the Israeli side of the problem to be presented in a less virulent manner.

"Of course that does not mean that the press has become pro-Israel. We feel a light change in the official attitude of the DDR towards Israel, but there is still a long way to go."

Dr. Kirchner's 30-year-old son, who is now studying medicine, served in the army for two years, and according to his father he was never insulted because he was Jewish.

Kirchner came to Israel for the first time early last year as an observer at the 50th anniversary assembly of the World Jewish Congress in Jerusalem and has no wish to settle here. He thinks it is perfectly possible to live as a good Jew in the DDR.

It was interesting to learn that the community published an information bulletin every three months. Official approval for this periodical was given as long ago as 1963.

QUOTE

The Conservative Movement is engaged in a demoralizing battle between those who view themselves as essentially *not* Orthodox and those who view themselves as predominantly *not* Reform.

Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, Executive Vice-President of the (Conservative) Rabbinical Assembly.

CHILD RESETTLEMENT FUND - EMUNAH
Great Britain and Ireland
EMUNAH - NATIONAL RELIGIOUS WOMEN'S ORG., Israel
announce the Cornerstone Laying for the
LADY FANNY BRODIE COMPLEX
which will take place **THURSDAY, February 5, 1987, at 3 p.m.**
at 2 Hatichon St., Neve Sha'anun - Haifa
in the presence of
Rabbanim, dignitaries of Haifa, representatives of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, executives and members of Emunah-National Religious Women's Organization.
Guests of Honour:
Mr. and Mrs. SAM MARKS
Bournemouth, England

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
The Institute of Philosophy and History
Professor Jacob Talmon Memorial Foundation
Talmon Memorial Fellowship for the Academic Year 1987/1988
Applications are invited for the Talmon Memorial Fellowship to be awarded for the academic year 1987/88.
The Fellowship, in the amount of \$5,000-\$6,000, will be awarded to a Ph.D. candidate, or Post-Graduate whose work deals with subjects related to the scholarship work of the late Professor Talmon.
The award of the Fellowship implies the residence of the recipient at the Hebrew University during the academic year 1987/88.
Applications accompanied by a detailed outline of the proposed research project, together with a curriculum vitae and three recommendation letters, should be submitted to the Talmon Memorial Foundation, Institute of History and Philosophy, Faculty of Humanities, The Hebrew University, Mount Scopus 91905, by May 1, 1987.

TOLDOR
The History of the Jewish People and of the Nations of the World
by Abraham Levanon M.A.
A one-of-a-kind visual aid for schools, institutions and for the individual. Toldor posters are designed to provide the student, teacher and layman with a graphic depiction of the development of Judaism in the sphere of world history. The four posters of the Toldor series cover 4,000 years of history, divided into three parallel sections: The history of the Land of Israel, Jewish history in the Diaspora, and world history.
Approved and recommended by Israel's Ministry of Education and Culture and by the World Zionist Organization.
Each poster measures 95 x 68 cm (37" x 27"), presented on high-quality chrome paper.
PRICE: NIS 30 for the set
To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000, Israel
Please send me the Toldor poster series. I enclose a cheque for NIS 30.00.
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
CODE _____ TEL. _____
14025-15-114

A visit to the museum is educational. But kids enjoy it anyway.

Freedom for torturers

ADL dismayed by Argentine decision: The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith expressed its dismay at the Argentine government's decision that will close the door on the prosecution of those responsible for atrocities committed under the former military regime. The law, submitted to Congress by President Raul Alfonsín and known as "Punto Final" (full stop), establishes a 60-day deadline for the submission of indictments against persons involved in the abduction, torture, and disappearance of thousands during the military rule from 1976 to 1983. Alfonsín signed the law on December 26.

According to the ADL, similar action has been approved in Uruguay, where President Julio Sanaguinetti in December signed a law providing total amnesty for those responsible for human rights violations during the military regime from 1973-85.

Abraham Foxman, associate national director of the ADL and head of its International Affairs Division, said that while his agency commends the Alfonsín administration for bringing to trial members of the military junta and other select

officials, "we deplore the recent legislative actions that would prevent military personnel and others from being brought to justice in Argentina and Uruguay. Those guilty of murder, torture and anti-Semitism in the jails ought not go unpunished."

Hispanic Catholics here: A delegation of Hispanic American religious and social leaders has arrived in Israel under the auspices of the Northeast Regional Pastoral Committee for Hispanics and the American Jewish Committee.

Among the scheduled events on the tour was a meeting with Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday, a discussion this morning with Spanish-speaking faculty members of Hebrew University, and a press conference at Beit Sokolow next Sunday.

"Hispanics are the fastest growing minority group in the U.S.," said AJC Director in Israel, Shimon Samuels. "American social observers have noted their increased political involvement and the effect they are having on reshaping the Catholic Church. We hope this visit by Hispanic pastors and lay leaders will increase the friendship between our two communities."

Computer speeds learning of Rashi script: The Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture will fund an effort by the World ORT Union to introduce computerized Jewish studies to Jewish day schools in Europe, starting with the United Kingdom. ORT's resource centre in London will try to convince the staffs of European Jewish day schools—many of which use computers, but not for Jewish studies—to utilize current Jewish studies software, adapt others, and write their own.

"We're interested in utilizing the new technology, computers, for enhancing and deepening Jewish education," said Dr. Jerry Hochbaum, executive director of the Foundation. "The central problem is to get the teachers and the administrators to become excited about it."

Hochbaum noted that a "substantial grant" from Foundation president Philip Klutznick is financing the programme, which is set to begin this year. He said the first phase essentially is an experiment. Eventually, he hopes a successful programme can reach tens of thousands of children in the United Kingdom, France, Argentina, and other Jewish communities. He said that with the

aid of computers, Jewish day school students were able to reduce the time it took to learn the script of the Torah commentator Rashi from six weeks to six days.

Amsterdam monument: A monument to the memory of Jewish anti-Nazi fighters will be erected on the spot where the first clash took place in the middle of February 1941 between members of a Jewish boxing club and Dutch Nazis at Waterloo Square. The statue will stand in front of the new music theatre.

The theatre's architects, Cornelis Dam of Amsterdam and Wilhelm Holzbauer of Vienna, objected to the monument on this spot, saying it would not be in harmony with their design. But they had to abandon their opposition. Advertisements have now appeared in the Dutch press soliciting contributions for the monument.

The Jewish World page, which appears on alternate Tuesdays, is edited by Aryeh Rubinstein.

INSIDE A simple stone building set on a hillside behind Jerusalem's Hilton Hotel is a very special world.

In this world, pedestrians are in the minority, and wheelchairs are the normal mode of transport. Everything from easy-to-reach bathroom faucets to wide-handled spoons and "fall-proof" blankets and bedcovers are designed for the convenience of the residents — eight handicapped teenagers who call the renovated Arab mansion home.

Beit Tamar, opened in 1981, is the only facility of its kind in the country, according to Ilan, the Israel Foundation for Handicapped Children. Ilan opened the home in conjunction with the Health Ministry, the Jerusalem Municipality, the National Insurance Institute and the Joint Distribution Committee. It is named in honour of Tamar Kollek, the wife of Mayor Teddy Kollek, an active Ilan supporter who was instrumental in the home's establishment.

"We aim to provide these teenagers with a home atmosphere and to encourage independence," explains Ilan's Shoshana Ornan, one of the co-founders.

The staff, led by youthful house-mother Nava Kessler, teach the youngsters to care for themselves as much as possible.

Mastering the skills of daily living is an important goal. Kessler points to specially-designed implements, such as double-handled drinking cups, spill-proof bowls and a large counter where the residents can prepare their own sandwiches and salads.

"It's very important for their self-image that they are able to do things for themselves, that they aren't just dolls — lying in bed," she explains. "This isn't a dormitory, it is a home."

The children have become like family to Kessler. "When I was expecting my son, they shared the experience with me. They cut out

magazine pictures of mothers and babies and taped them to their walls."

Now almost a year old, Kessler's son is a family favourite. "He's my brother," says Orit (not her real name) with a smile. Orit, a quadriplegic teenager, dresses in training suits and enjoys pop music.

For some, like 16-year-old Ruti, Beit Tamar is the first place they can really call "home." As a newborn, Ruti was abandoned by her parents. Before coming to live at Beit Tamar, she was shuttled between foster parents and orphanages and an institution for the retarded, even though, like all of the youngsters at Beit Tamar, she is not mentally handicapped.

Others had homes where they were not made to feel welcome. Avi, 19, is the youngest of 12 children. "At home he was called 'the Satan of the family' and kept hidden away," explains Ornan. Now, he is part of a family that cares for him. "At my parents' home, I was the youngest. Here I am the oldest," he says proudly.

OFTEN THE move away from the parental home leads to a dramatic improvement in family relations.

"These kids are like babies in that they require constant care and attention," explains Kessler. "Sometimes, the pressure is just too much for either side and it's a relief for both parents and children to be away from one another."

In Avi's case, the move enabled his family to learn to love him for the first time. "Now they come to visit him and they are close," says Ornan.

After realizing how beneficial a change of locale could be, Ilan workers decided to make Beit Tamar's facilities available to handicapped youngsters who are being cared for at home.

Last year, the top floor of the building was turned into a retreat area where youngsters could spend a

House proud

Handicapped youth are learning to master the skills of daily living at special homes run by the Ilan organization, which is holding its annual fund-raiser today. Carol Green and Lea Levavi report.



(Shmuel Ben-Yitzhak)

Eitan regularly spends one weekend a month at Beit Tamar.

On weekends, the youngsters and their guests are taken to films, musical performances and special outings.

But more than anything, Beit Tamar gives the youngsters a chance to feel that, for the first time, they have a place where they are the majority — a little corner of the world that is truly theirs.

"MY YOUNGER son brought home a note from the teacher complaining that he isn't doing his homework. Those are problems I will never have with Udi. Perhaps that can even be called an advantage."

Yizhak (Iki) Bar-Hayim's son Udi has cerebral palsy and suffers from both physical and mental limitations. Bar-Hayim — who insists on being called Iki — not only accepts his son's situation but has also de-

cided to leave his career as a sociological researcher to help set up and run a facility for youngsters over age 18 with problems similar to Udi's.

The facility, Beit Noam, is just a year old now and will be one of the programmes to benefit from funds raised in Ilan's March of Prutot which takes place today.

Severely physically and mentally limited children under 18 attend Ilan's Beit Venezuela school but, since the Ministry of Education is only required to provide special education up to age 18, there was nowhere for the "graduates" of Beit Venezuela to go until Beit Noam opened. Sheltered workshops often demand more than these youngsters can produce and even families most determined not to institutionalize their children might be overburdened if these 18-year-olds were at home 24 hours a day.

"Parents whose children were nearing 18 were the most concerned, but parents who knew they would face the problem in another few years also wanted to arrange a solution," Iki explained.

TODAY, THERE are six "pupils" at Beit Noam. They start their day singing to their teacher's guitar. The teacher's own voice is almost all you hear. One or two can say some words, one or two more move their lips, the rest sing along more in spirit than in body.

Afterwards, they do individual work according to their abilities. The most "advanced" can read and write on second-grade level. Some can play simple computer games, which they operate using one switch which can be pressed with whatever part of the body they can maneuver to activate it.

"You have to learn to fit your expectations to their potential. These aren't people who will ever go to work, get married, live independently or grow up in the ordinary

sense, but whatever they can accomplish is important to them, and to us. They, at least, are not frustrated; they are too retarded to have that problem," Iki explained.

One of the youngsters in the group offered to feed one of her classmates. "That helps her as much as it helps the classmate she feeds," he said.

Iki hopes to hire additional teachers and aides and expand the programme to accommodate more small groups of those aged 18 and over. The ultimate plan is for the facility to become residential, since the parents will not live forever and these youngsters will never be able to care for themselves. "As a first step, we would like to offer weekend board so that families can have periodic weekend vacations."

ALL THESE plans will require larger quarters, and money. Beit Noam is currently housed in a one-story building in Ganei Tikva (near Tel Aviv). "The few immediate neighbours accepted us very well, and so did the local authority. Now we want to build a building of our own but we need land and all the local authorities in the area say they have no land to give us. They all send us to the Land Authority and the next step will be negotiating with them."

Beit Noam was a pilot programme of Ilan, says the organization wants to open similar facilities in other parts of the country. Money raised from today's campaign will also help provide residential facilities for people of normal intelligence with physical disabilities that prevent them from living on their own. Ilan also provides sports facilities, sheltered workshops and a variety of other services to over 12,000 physically disabled children and adults.

Evenstein said she hopes \$2.5 million will be raised in today's campaign.

The eyes have it

THE OLD optometrist's eye chart has long been obsolete, for testing vision, and now the relatively modern slide projector that produces number of letters on the wall has gone the way of its predecessor. Both have been replaced by a computerized device which the manufacturer claims is so accurate and simple to use, that you can "professionally" test your own eyes.

The Canon Auto-Acuiometer CV-10 — manufactured by the company in Japan that makes the cameras — has been installed in some of Israel's top medical centres, including Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem and Sheba Hospital in Tel Hashomer. Druse villages in the north recently bought one to test the sight of its residents.

The device can detect vision problems not only in those who have never worn glasses, but also in those whose glasses' prescription is no longer applicable.

Yishai Optical Industries, which imports the Canon product, claims



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

that it can provide an early diagnosis of such disorders as diabetes and high-blood pressure, as it photographs blood vessels in the interior of the eye.

A synthesized voice emanates from the device and gives step-by-step instructions on how to use it.

The testee is asked to identify where the opening of an interrupted circle, seen through the eyepiece, is located. The machine changes the size and the thickness of the circles, using the internationally-accepted Landolt vision-examination system. Since letters and numbers are not involved, the test is suited to young children and illiterate adults. The results of the eye test are printed on paper, which can be kept in the patient's medical records.

Dr. Michael Majlin, a surgeon-optalmologist in Haifa, says that the device can be operated by the patient alone, but he recommends that a trained person be present — even if he has no medical background. Dr. Majlin believes the device could be very helpful in diagnosing sight problems among children from kindergarten age, as well as among drivers, industrial workers and the general population.

WHEN PATIENTS are informed that they must undergo an operation, they are understandably concerned and worried. New research has found, however, that their spouses are even more mentally distressed.

Psychologists Merle Keitel, Michael Zevon and James Round Jr. in Buffalo, New York, recently studied cancer patients along with their healthy spouses. Before the surgery, the spouses were more distressed than the patients themselves, and greatly feared the loss of their loved ones. This manifested itself in depression, anxiety, hostility and other behavioural problems. The patients themselves were not nearly as troubled as their spouses.

The psychologists then polled the couples two weeks after surgery. The patients seemed almost back to normal psychologically, with the same responses as healthy people, but their spouses were, on average, still very anxious.

The spouses, according to an article in the January issue of *Psychology Today*, were concerned that the long-term consequences of the illness might be more worrisome than the surgery. The patients themselves were apparently so relieved to have it over with, that they had calmed down.

GUIDE DOGS are being used not only for helping the blind, but also for the deaf.

"Hearing-ear" canines are being trained by a voluntary organization in Jacksonville, Oregon, to serve deaf persons all over the U.S. After a six-month training course, the dogs can inform their masters of a knock on the door, a ringing telephone (many deaf in the U.S. conduct conversations by typing out sent-

ences on a computer), the ring of an alarm clock or a warning from a fire or smoke-alarm system.

The dog puts its front paws on its master's knee and then leads him to the device that is making noise.

So far, 3,000 of the dogs have been trained and sent to deaf Americans, the fee paid for by contributions. Each trained dog costs \$3,000.

HOW DO you cut a pill in half if your doctor ordered you to give only half to your child? You probably use a knife, which usually cracks the pill into crumbs. Pharmacies are now offering a small device that "guillotine" pills into two perfect halves. It is imported from the Far East.

THE MORTALITY rate for women giving birth in this country is seven to nine per 100,000 compared to 10 to 12 women per 100,000 in the U.S.

These encouraging statistics come from Prof. Zvi Palti, chairman of the Israel Association for Family Planning.

In the Third World, the rate climbs to 1,000 per 100,000 births depending on the country. Around the world, some 200,000 women and five million children die as a result of unplanned pregnancies.

IF YOU buy bottled mineral water in New York or Los Angeles, you may be better off drinking tap water instead.

A survey by consumer organizations of bottled mineral water in those cities found they were more "polluted" than tap water. One brand was imported from the French Alps and cost \$1 a bottle.

A NEW form of the Aids virus, called Aids B, has been causing panic in Europe, but there is no reason to worry about it yet in Israel.

Prof. Zvi Bentwich of Kaplan Hospital's centre for the study of Aids, said recently that the new type of Aids has not been diagnosed in Israel. Aids B was first discovered in

Sweden, and it differs from the regular Aids A virus. Since no drugs have been found effective in fighting Aids B (there is no cure yet for any kind of Aids), it is worrying doctors abroad.

AT&T, the international communications giant that manufactures computer chips, disclosed recently that 15 pregnant employees who made them had been warned against a sharply increased danger of miscarriage.

According to a recent story in *Time*, the company strongly recommended that they transfer to new jobs, at least until after they gave birth, and all complied. The chips are made in so-called "clean rooms," which are low-humidity, highly sanitized enclosures where noxious chemicals are used to make silicon wafers into chips.

Digital Equipment, which also makes computer innards, commissioned researchers from Massachusetts and found a clear correlation between miscarriages and work in clean rooms, where nitric and sulfuric acids are used to engrave circuitry patterns on silicon wafers. Of 744 women studied, the miscarriage rate was 39 per cent compared to a national average of 20 per cent.

AT&T says its announcement was a "precautionary move" (perhaps it is also concerned about lawsuits), and says that it will commission its own study of clean-room operations — not only on pregnant women but on non-pregnant women also. Male employees will be tested as well.

ON THE OCCASION of his birthday, the Jerusalem Institute of the Blind has honoured children's book author Levin Kipnis by publishing several of his works in Braille.

Among the works that were translated for the author, who has taken a special interest in the institute's activities, are *Eliezer and the Carrot* and *The Chick That Asked for Another Mother*.

Taking health care to task

Andrea King

the change in the attitude of doctors and health professionals towards women — giving them options and having them make a choice, rather than telling them what to do.

For example, Baumgold-Land says, a woman should have the choice to use whatever kind of birth control she wants.

"She shouldn't just be given the Pill because she is young and single, just as if she is over 35, she shouldn't automatically get an intra-uterine device IUD." Instead, she says, there should be a discussion between the woman and her doctor about the birth control method which best suits her.

In order to find out exactly what women's views are regarding their health care problems and needs, the Task Force has recently drawn up a

questionnaire which, they hope, will help clarify those areas demanding action and intervention.

DISTRIBUTED to some 60 women, the survey contains questions regarding the health problems that most concern them; the principle persons to whom they turn for medical help; the traits they consider desirable in an obstetrician; and changes they would like to see in the health care system. The results have not yet been compiled.

Meanwhile, the group is recruiting and training volunteers for advocacy support and practical assistance in matters concerning fertility, family planning, abortions, mastectomies, and other physical and mental health problems. When trained, these volunteers will also aid in referring people to the appropriate health professionals.

The Task Force is also planning to prepare a handbook on health care for women which will include a dis-

cussion of medical treatment options for various disorders, development of "consumer skills" in dealing with health care services, and learning one's rights as a patient.

One Task Force member who is trying to get the ball rolling, Diana Shye, a childbirth educator and Lamaze instructor currently working toward a PhD in medical sociology and public health, became interested in women's health issues through her work.

"I began to see that the system was not meeting women's needs appropriately," she says.

"For the first time, I feel that there is a group of women who understand women's health problems from a feminist perspective — that is, we want to be responsible for our health and what happens to our bodies and we want to be partners all the way with our doctors."

"From the Task Force point of view, Shye adds, a doctor who has delivered 1,000 babies has one kind of experience, and women who have one, two or three children have another. Each is relevant in decision-making."

"SENSITIVEETH," toothpaste for teeth sensitive to cold and sweet foods, is now on the market. The toothpaste, with two active ingredients, strontium and fluoride, works to stop sensitivity and prevent cavities.

"AN ARMY that laughs is an army that wins" — that is the message on the new cards for soldiers published by Palphot Ltd., makers of calendars and birthday cards.

The new "Release notice" cards give the soldier a way to keep track of the time he or she has left to serve.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

Canon do-it-yourself eye tester.

(Israel Sun)

HASHARON

NETANYA'S LARGEST FURNITURE EXHIBITION

30 LOUNGE SUITES IN NEW STYLES AND DESIGNS
LARGE SELECTION OF STYLISH BEDS AND WARDROBES
DINING AND KITCHEN TABLES AND CHAIRS
CHILDREN'S FURNITURE
2 FULL FLOORS
1,000 sq. m.
15% REDUCTION FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

Ilit Furniture Ltd. 111 Kikar Ha'atzmaut, Netanya, Tel. 053-32925

CARPET CLEANING AND REPAIR

* ALL TYPES OF CARPETS * Specializing in PERSIAN AND CHINESE Carpets * Wall-To-Wall Carpets Cleaned in Your Home * Evaluation of Carpets for Insurance Purposes * Furniture Cleaning in Your Home

Free collection and delivery
ALL SERVICES FULLY GUARANTEED

ARGAMAN

Tel. 053-31003, 33667
Old Industrial Zone, Netanya

ANGLO-SAXON

is
Real Estate

For Sale and Rent

• apartments • villas • shops
• plots • vacation flats near the sea

Kikar Hazionut, Herzliya Pituah,
Tel. 052-554443.

PHARMACY

MICHAEL BELKIN
HERZLIA MEDICAL CENTER

■ Medical & Surgical Supplies
■ Baby Needs
■ Toiletries & Cosmetics

7 Ramot-Yam, Herzliya Pituah
Tel. 052-548596

7/2 SALON KESSEM

The most extensive selection of local and imported appliances.

* Refrigerators, Television Sets
* Washing Machines, Stoves, Videos
* Tax free facilities for new immigrants
* Service and courtesy assured.

30 Herzl St., Netanya
1st Floor, Tel. 053-28567

KOLBO AUTOS

AMBER
All Car Accessories
in Stock

* All types of radio tapes and speakers sold and installed
* Alarm systems
* Seat covers
* Car waxing done on premises
Tiran Square, Herzliya Pituah
052-559033



For details call
The Jerusalem Post
Advertising Dept.,
Tel Aviv 03-294222
Ask for Gerry Kriss
or Susan Berman

سكينة لاصق

Countries hawk billions of dollars worth of assets

Asian states post 'for sale' signs

By KEITH STAFFORD
SINGAPORE (Reuters). — Through-out Asia, nations rich and poor are enthusiastically embracing privatization of state enterprises to kick their economies into higher growth and cut their debt burdens.

Hotels in the Philippines are on offer. Japan's bullet trains are in the market and in Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia "for sale" notices hang over factories, roads, airlines and banks.

In Singapore, Finance Minister Richard Hu said, "The government's presence in the economy is being gradually rolled back to provide greater room for private entrepreneurs."

For over 30 years economic growth in Asia, notably in Japan, Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan, has been helped along by government prepared to take investment risks, often using large amounts of borrowed money.

If governments had not moved, nobody would and the cycle of Asian poverty would have continued, argues Singapore's Trade and Industry Minister Lee Hsien Loong.

Now that many Asian economies are moving above the poverty line and posing a considerable challenge to industries in the West, governments feel the sell-off time has arrived.

Some hope the private sector can do an even better job than the civil servants and generate a little extra growth in economies which are starting to slow down. Others want to raise money to pay back their loans and reduce government spending.

A few, notably the Philippines, also want to do away with monopolies which they say encourage business corruption.

The next big privatization move in the region is expected in Japan this month, when the shares of the Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp. will be listed in Tokyo.

More than 10 million Japanese have applied for the 1.85 million shares initially on offer. More will come to the market by the end of 1989 and while foreigners cannot buy yet they will probably be able to get their hands on some eventually.

Nippon Telegraph is a great draw because of its vast resources and technical experience in the growing communications industry.

Japan's railway system is the region's biggest privatization target right now. Every year it loses a fortune and now owes \$2.5 billion.

Only the famous bullet trains in the industrial heartland and a commuter ring around Tokyo make a profit.

The Japanese government is prepared to fight powerful unions in a bid to dissect the whole system into seven private firms to reduce the work force, close unprofitable lines and bring back profits.

Malaysia, too, has a problem with its 100-year-old rail network. Last October Finance Minister Daim Zaiduddin said in his budget speech he was prepared to let anyone rent the entire system for just one ringgit (40 U.S. cents) if they kept it running through the rubber plantations and palm groves. There have been no takers.

But they will have to wait nine days to know what their allocation will be. The shares will be quoted on the Paris Stock Exchange from February 12.

Finance Minister Edouard Balladur said on Sunday that nearly three million French nationals had applied for the 14.7 million shares, representing 32 per cent of the equity, offered at about \$167 each.

Asia's airlines are far more popular.

Singapore airlines successfully floated a chunk of its shares two years ago, and shares in Malaysian airlines system proved popular the same year.

Now Japan plans to sell of its 34.5 per cent share of Japan Air Lines, probably sometime in the middle of this year.

Thai Airways was a potential privatization candidate last year, and the market was looking to buy 29 per cent, but some senior executives now say the plan has been shelved.

The airline is making nice profits so will not need the money in the future.

Garuda, the Indonesian Airline, lost 22 billion rupiah (\$13.5 million) last year and fears it might lose even more this year. So the government is thinking of putting it on the sell list as it tries to cut back public spending and service its large debt.

Australia's Qantas Airways and Australian Airlines have been named for denationalization by the opposition Liberal Party.

Another privatization offer could be Philippine Airlines.

The Philippines has millions of dollars of assets up for sale now it is committed to a private-enterprise economy after years of monopolies owned by political associates of ousted President Ferdinand Marcos.

Manila wants to sell some 475 companies, including six banks, a fair number of five-star hotels including the prestige Manila Hotel in the city centre, mining and smelting works, properties and agricultural plantations.

The offer price for this share of the equity represents a total subscription figure of \$1 billion.

THE U.S. ECONOMY shows signs of a sharp improvement in January, the National Association of Purchasing Management said on Sunday.

The Association, which groups buying managers in 30,000 companies, said: "After the usual seasonal dip in December, we anticipated a better economy in January, but the magnitude of this improvement is most impressive."

The Association publishes an index based on purchasing by 250 industrial companies. The index rose to 55.8 points in January compared with 50.4 points in December, which was the highest level since 56.1 points in July 1984.

The association regards a level above 50 points as indicating growth in the economy.

President Corason Aquino's government wants to cut the public companies down to half their present size to spur economic growth and end a history of large subsidies.

"The government wants out," says Luis Villafuerte, the government reorganization minister. The question now is whether the Philippines can stabilize its political turmoil enough for foreign investors to want in.

South Korea plans to sell 12 companies this year worth about 50 billion won (\$60m.), leaving it with 72 in hand.

The state-owned bank of New Zealand is going to float 100 million dollars (\$50 million U.S.) worth of shares in the next two months and offer an extra 30 million (\$15 million U.S.) worth to bank staff.

Sri Lanka is thinking of selling its telecommunications authority, worth at least \$35 million dollars.

Indonesia is sifting through its 215 state firms to see which might attract private buyers.

Thailand looks set to offer Krung Thai Bank, the country's third largest commercial bank.

In Malaysia, the telecommunications authority became a government company at the turn of the year and its shares could be available for the public soon. Roads are being privatized, and so are some port facilities.

In Singapore the government is expected to sell off some of its small companies soon to help launch a new unlisted securities market of stocks thought to be too small for trading on the Singapore stock market's big board.

LADA COULD SOON be producing cars in India under a joint venture backed by Soviet capital and technology, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said on Sunday.

India's Asian Vehicles Industry (AVI) has applied for a licence to set up a \$64-million plant in India to build 50,000 Soviet Lada Samara cars annually, PTI said.

The British Rover 2000 is the latest in a series of foreign cars to be constructed under a joint venture licence in India where most vehicles are still based on technology from the 1960's or earlier, but cost as much as or more than modern vehicles in the west.

The Japanese Suzuki and the Italian Fiat have already begun manufacturing through Indian tie-ups while a dozen other manufacturers are waiting for a licence for a foothold in a potentially huge market.

Simon Louissou speaks to Elron chairman Uzia Galil

On the road back to profits



Elron chairman Uzia Galil.
(Shlomo Shaham)

HAIFA. — High-tech investment company Elron Electronic Industries Ltd. is likely to post a profit of "a few million dollars" this year despite the troubles that have been inflicted on it by its 30 per cent-owned associate Elscint Ltd.

"Unfortunately people always identify you with your crises," says Uzia Galil, chairman and chief executive of Elron.

While Elscint's results are no longer consolidated but shown on an equity basis, Galil acknowledged that the financial troubles at the medical imaging company have deflected Elron from its original strategy. When Elron was transformed into an investment company it aimed to build new companies and base its growth on them. A rise in Elron's share price would give it the financial strength to establish new companies.

"Elscint delivered such a blow to that concept that it has practically killed it," Galil concedes.

However, with the financial restructuring of Elscint now in place and some light appearing at the end of the tunnel as far as Elscint's profits are concerned, Galil believes the worst is over.

Elron's star performer at present is undoubtedly Elbit Computers Ltd., once the recalcitrant child. Galil says the 66-per-cent owned Elbit is not just the darling of the Elron group, but also of the whole Israeli electronics industry.

Galil expects Elbit's second-half profits to improve on the \$6.6m. first-half performance. Though the \$6.6m. was well down on the \$9m. for the same period in 1985, Galil considers Elbit's performance has to be seen in the context of the cutbacks in local defence spending.

Galil is most satisfied with what he terms the extraordinary shift from Elbit's dependence on the domestic defence market, which once accounted for 70 per cent of sales, to a position where over 55 per cent of sales are abroad.

Elbit is aware of the heavy risk of dependence on the defence market because of the possibility of political shifts but is insured to some extent by a backlog of \$270m. in orders.

Galil says that the company is undecided on whether it should shift towards the commercial market or remain focused on military sales. He acknowledges that this is a major strategic decision for Elbit. But until it is made the company will remain committed to the military, he says.

Elbit's success is attributable to its high productivity, says Galil. Sales are likely to be around \$170m. this year, much the same as in 1986, but this will be from a work-force that has been trimmed by 10 per cent to 2,100. Productivity has increased every year for the last four years so that it has actually doubled in that period to stand at \$80,000 per employee, a figure comparable with that of the best U.S. companies.

News on the Elscint front is that sales are holding up and losses are being reduced. The main problem is to build up the company's equity. Difficulties arose because of doubt concerning Elscint's future survival, but since the company's restructuring, the way has been cleared for another issue of some kind, probably in the U.S.

Galil says Elscint will be assisted by Israel's recent 10 per cent devaluation and he hopes the company will come into the black in the next six to nine months.

Two of the children in the group, Optrotech Ltd., and Fibronics Inter-

national Inc., have had good sales records but profits have been disappointing.

Optrotech looks set to end with sales in excess of \$25m., compared with \$21.6m. in 1985 and \$10m. in 1984. However, net income was only \$260,798 for the first nine months of 1986. In 1985 profits stood at \$2.6m. New product development, financing expenses and higher tax payments have made a dent in profit. The favourable factors for Optrotech are its high sales despite both the downturn in the printed circuit board industry and its high R & D expenditure. The research expenditure cash drain should ease with the spin-off of Opal Inc., a new optical inspection company, the development of whose products absorbed much of Optrotech's R & D spending. Optrotech will hold 33 per cent of Opal.

Despite sales which will probably top \$30m., Fibronics is unlikely to finish the year in the black. However, the company's situation seems to be improving after experiencing a sharp downturn in the first quarter, a bad second quarter and a return to profit for the third. The fourth quarter will see a sharp improvement, Galil predicts. He says that Fibronics recently announced a new fibre optic system. But growth in this market has been slower than expected.

This year will be the last development year before "real sales" begin for Zoran Corp. One of the babies in the Elron group, the 16 per cent-owned digital signal processor manufacturer has several major companies testing its technology. Galil says that this type of company is either worth millions or nothing and that 1987 will be the deciding year. If sales come through then it will probably follow the Elron formula and be floated off.

Elron has a number of other irons in the fire, such as its venture capital company, Elcam Inc., but Galil says that income mainly depends on Elbit. It is through Elbit, and measures taken to insulate itself from Elscint, that Elron will see a substantial improvement on last year's \$12 million loss.

Iran raises oil output as Iraqi air raids abate

NICOSIA (AP). — Iran has boosted its oil production to an estimated 2.2 million barrels a day (bpd) after a three-week lull in Iraqi air raids on its oil installations, the Middle East Economic Survey reported yesterday.

The authoritative oil industry weekly quoted unidentified sources in Teheran as saying Iranian oil exports, the country's economic lifeline, have increased to around 1.75m. bpd in recent weeks.

That is the level of exports the Iranians had last summer before the Iraqi air force unleashed a sustained bombing campaign against Iran's industrial centres, particularly its oil installations, in a bid to choke the country's economy.

Iran's exports fell to around 800,000 bpd for a period late last year because of the Iraqi raids on the big Kharg Island loading terminal in the northern waters of the Gulf and makeshift terminals further south.

Iran's refineries and other oil installations were also badly pounded, forcing a one-third cutback in refining capacity, reliable industry sources reported.

Iran imposed gasoline rationing last October for the first time since the war began, mainly because of the damage caused to oil installations.

Last month, refining capacity was reduced to around 300,000 bpd, two-

thirds of the normal level.

The almost daily Iraqi air raids on industrial targets were virtually halted last month after the Iranians pushed into southern Iraq to threaten Basra, Iraq's second largest city.

The weekly said that the lull in raids has allowed the Iranians to repair their damaged refineries. It estimated that refining capacity has now increased to between 400,000 and 500,000 bpd.

The survey reported that five loading jetties at Kharg, which has been bombed more than 200 times since August, 1985, have been repaired and that some 1.6 million bpd were being funnelled through the terminal.

The reported Iranian output figure means that Iran now has almost reached its Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries quota of 2.25m. bpd.

But the weekly noted that Iran was still having to import 200,000-300,000 bpd of refined petroleum products to make up for the shortfall in domestic refining.

Iran depends on its oil revenue to pay for the war that costs an estimated \$7 billion a year.

The Iraqi air raids and the fall in oil prices have slashed Iran's revenue from \$15b. in 1985 to an estimated \$6-7b. last year.

Oil prices likely to fall, UK forecast says

LONDON (Reuters). — A leading British economic forecast service said new steps by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) to stabilize oil prices was likely to fail.

The Economist Intelligence Unit, in its Middle East quarterly energy review published yesterday, said barter trade commitments from Saudi Arabia — the largest Opec producer — would mean overproduction and a renewed fall in prices on the world market.

"The principal threat to Opec's support mechanisms is Saudi Arabia," the report said. "Barter commitments will make it impossible for

the country's oil production to remain within Opec guidelines and an overshoot of at least one million barrels per day (bpd) seems unavoidable," it said.

Market reaction to the recent Opec agreement to cut cartel production for the first six months of 1987 by more than 7 per cent, and establish a fixed price around a "benchmark" of \$18, has been a rise in prices above \$18 a barrel.

But the EIU said: "Once the northern winter and its energy demand peak is past, Saudi Arabia's need to step up production will have a powerfully depressing impact on the crude prices."

Fear of Aids doesn't justify hiring ban, UK airline told

LONDON (Reuters). — A British airline that refused to recruit male cabin staff because of the fear of spreading Aids was guilty of sex discrimination, the Equal Opportunities Commission said yesterday.

Dan Air had alleged during the 15-month inquiry that almost one in three men attracted to work as airline stewards were homosexual and that cabin staff generally were sexually promiscuous, the commission said.

It had ordered Dan Air to change its policy last October but published the report of its investigation yesterday.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (Aids) can hit anybody, but homosexuals are considered a high risk group by medical experts.

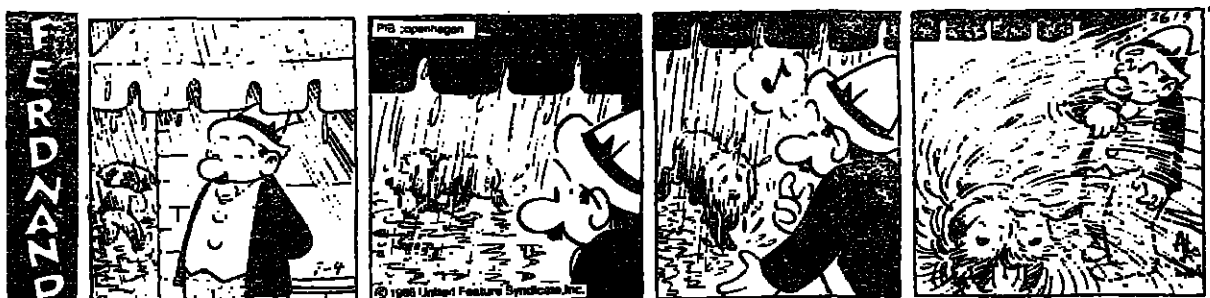
Dan Air had claimed that since the disease could also be transmitted by blood and saliva there was a risk of infecting passengers when staff cut themselves or administered artificial resuscitation.

The airline believed that in the circumstances its policy of discriminating against men was justified under the Health and Safety at Work Act, 1974 which obliged employers to ensure the health, safety and welfare of both staff and others who may be exposed to risk.

The commission consulted two Aids experts who provided written evidence to say there was no scientific justification for Dan Air's claims.

The commission report said: "In conclusion both experts advised the commission that the claims made by Dan Air in defence of their policy of continuing to exclude male cabin staff were unsubstantiated and groundless."

GROWTH. — Poland's economic growth rate rose to 5 per cent last year but a lower-than-expected traded surplus with the West complicated efforts to service the country's \$3.5-billion-dollar foreign debt, the government reported yesterday.



CROSSWORD

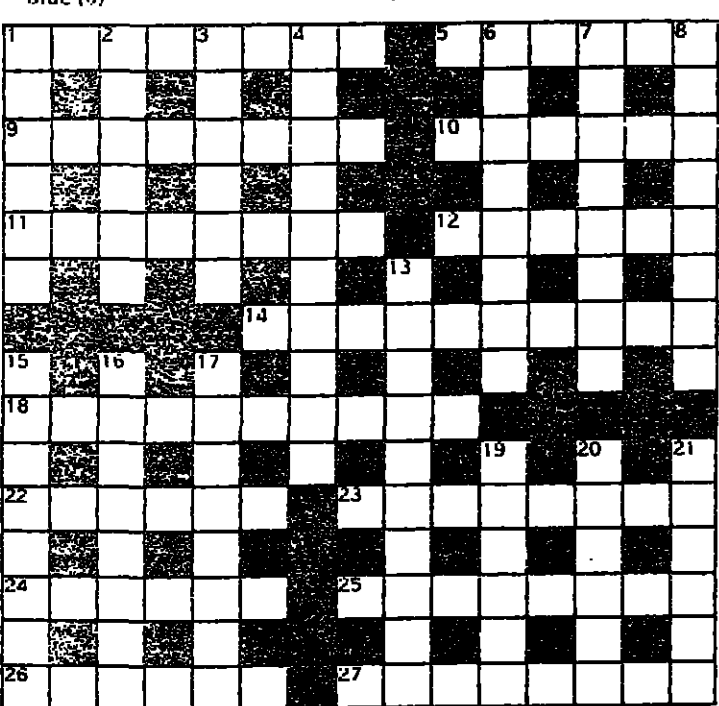
ACROSS

- 1 Vacation spoilt, he fought and won at Actium (8)
- 5 An imperialist as I across became (6)
- 9 Once the last word in television (8)
- 10 Stand Prince takes with repugnance (6)
- 11 Retriever losing interest after a long day (3-5)
- 12 Plum choice for mother and child (6)
- 14 Force one to retire from active service, but not confined to barracks (7,3)
- 18 Clear evidence the year-book isn't profitable (6,4)
- 22 Hypocritical party isn't true blue (6)

- 23 Bramley's affiliation to New York (3,5)
- 24 It's a good thing a number show true form (6)
- 25 Money, it's said, a spirited young fellow makes expeditiously (4,4)
- 26 Withstand one's going in with the others (6)
- 27 Term of office of U.S. President initially for example, and his lady (8)

DOWN

- 1 & 2 Embroider articles of clothing, say (6,6)
- 3 Fiddle with French wine containing a sort of lubricant (6)



- 4 An appealing point of view, geometrically (5,5)
- 6 Pointless in a romantic setting, however piquant (8)
- 7 Untidy skiers equipped for the run (8)
- 8 Consider something to chew over (8)
- 13 Idiot not right in the picture (5,5)
- 15 Transfer and hang around (4,4)
- 16 Asks for sheets of paper in packets of 24 (8)
- 17 Americans, maybe, taken in on the trip (4,4)
- 19 One to catch sheep up, little beast (6)
- 20 Call into question a badly-made pop-gun (6)
- 21 Gentle way to respond to a promised worldly inheritance (6)

Yesterday's Solution

RESTORE CHAMBER
EAT U.K. TO A
SEA ISLAND COTTON
I R E N E M T C
GASP CIVIC MOTH
N A T I N N M M E
S I N G E R E L E C T O R
M I S T A K E
L I T E R A T U R E
L A R K B S S A Y B E A M
O T H S I S A E
R E P R E S E N T A T I V E S
E R R E R E E N
D I S P O R T R E M O R S E

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Hunt, 3 Arrested, 5 Ample, 10 Teenage, 11 Top, 13 Manliness, 20 Sec, 22 Railing, 23 Start, 25 Resident, 26 Loch, DOWN: 1 Heart, 2 Nap, 4 Rotund, 5 Eremitic, 6 Tea-leaves, 7 Dresser, 8 Beam, 12 Penalties, 14 Caterer, 15 Impaired, 17 Noggins, 19 Easy, 21 Catch, 24 Ado.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Gift
- 5 Easterner
- 8 Dutch cheese
- 9 Cutting tooth
- 10 English county
- 11 Dramatic musical
- 12 Prime of life
- 14 Evergreen shrub
- 17 Pipe
- 19 Casual
- 22 Of current interest
- 23 Plastic substance
- 24 Meeting place
- 25 Rook in advance

DOWN

- 1 Heaten
- 2 Royal attendant
- 3 Muse of poetry
- 4 Complicated
- 5 Small fish
- 6 Progeny
- 7 Recount
- 12 Environment
- 13 Soft fruit
- 15 Coach
- 16 Hard hat
- 18 Nugget
- 20 Ball game
- 21 Research deeply

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Tsarfat, Gilo, opposite park, 769443; Baisam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282068.
Tel Aviv: Hakirya, 19 Ibn Gvirol, 204650; Kfar Haim, Maccabi, 7 Hasheliah, 54633716.
Haifa: Kfar Sava: Dikter, 47 Sheshet Hayamin, Kfar Sava.
Netanya: Geva, 14 Shear Hagai, 22895; Kfar Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrics, E.N.T.).
Tel Aviv: Rotsch (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

FLIGHTS

24 - Hours Flight Information Services: Call 03-09712484 (multi-line), Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

FIRST AID 101

Megon David Adam
In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:
Ashdod 41333, Kiryat Shmona 44334, Ashkelon 23333, Kfar Sava 44334, Bat Yam 551111, Netanya 52333, Beersheba 74767, Nahariya 52333, Carmiel 98525, Petah Tikva 923111, Dan Region 781111, Rehovot 461333, Eilat 7223, Rishon LeZion 942333, Haifa 512233, Safed 30333, Hatzor 36333, Tel Aviv 240111, Holon 803133, Tiberias 90111.
Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.
"Eran" - Emotional First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111 (children/youth) 03-251113, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem - 245564, and Haifa 352811.
The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433000, 433000 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Magic doesn't just happen at Hanukka...

...so it is up to us to help make it happen for those children in need.

There are 15,000 youngsters in government institutions and foster homes. Every year, The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund does its best to give each one of them a gift for Hanukka. For many these gifts will be the only ones they receive.

For 37 years, you've shown them you care. Please, give generously too.

Contributions can be mailed directly to The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 91, The Jerusalem Post Building, Ramat Hashikma, Tel Aviv 6100. Tel Aviv 111, Carlebach Street, Haifa 6100000, Haifa. All funds are allocated in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

סוכנות הידיעות

MARKET PLACE

SIMON LOUISSE

Sowing the seeds of inflation

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim's tax reform plan contains a "revolutionary" concept — the reduction of taxes without the abolition of tax allowances.

The application of this concept may contain the seeds of a new round of hyperinflation, according to one of the country's leading tax specialists, Annon Rafael, a senior partner in the legal firm Rafael and Eilat, believes the adoption of the economic plan as it now stands, with the taxes down but the benefits as plentiful as ever, has placed Israel's economy in a precarious situation. The most likely outcome of this one-sided tax reform will be that the government will be forced to go to the printing press for its monetary needs to make up for the lost taxes.

Rafael discounts the budget as presented last week as extremely optimistic. He points out that while the budget assumes no wage rises the Histadrut has already stated it does not accept wage restraint.

"With imports up and the drop in the dollar, it all looks a little unrealistic," he says that the so-called radical reform has not widened the tax base and the reform of corporate taxes is far from comprehensive.

Israel is not ready for instant tax reforms, and the plan itself has been poorly sold and badly planned.

When it was announced that the plan would include the abolition of tax preferences there was an immediate outcry from the beneficiaries of the preferences, so even the Manufacturers Association jumped into bed with the Histadrut as unlikely partners against the plan.

Secondly, the plan was easily construed as mainly benefiting the rich — a sort of Robin Hood in reverse.

Rafael believes that the Treasury should have recommended a gradual transition to lower top marginal tax rates, and a widening of the tax base over two or three years. It also had to decide on its priorities. The idea that incentives can be done away with overnight is flawed.

Much of the pain suffered by Nissim could have been avoided had he established a respected public committee to investigate the issue and make recommendations. The poor salesmanship is the result of lack of market research — many of the changes came out of the blue and failed to have authoritative justification. While there is general acceptance of the need for reform there is no consensus on what reforms are necessary. Once a committee makes recommendations, it becomes much more difficult for political groups and sectoral interest groups to oppose reform.

Reform of the corporate tax structure is merely cosmetic as proposed, says Rafael. The main change is the lowering of the corporate tax rate, which is hardly radical.

The other substantive change in corporate taxation is the elimination of the distinction between service and industrial companies. This is justified because of increasing difficulty in distinguishing between the two types of activity, Rafael asks why an artist who exports his work, for example, should have to pay higher taxes than a company that manufactures for the domestic market.

If support for a particular sector is desirable, then allocations should be made in the budget where everyone can see them and know exactly what they cost.

Corporate taxation is crying out for major reform. The government is taking huge slices of earnings, compared with other countries, with one hand, while with the other it is giving the taxes back in the form of benefits. Company accountants find it more profitable to focus on either avoiding taxes or getting a benefit, instead of trying to perform in their company's selected activity.

The failure of the government to consider a tax imputation scheme — where individual and corporate taxes are reconciled — testifies to the lack of preparation in proposing the reforms, says Rafael. Such schemes are now being introduced in many countries and prevent a person being penalized for earning money through a company.

The plan also failed to address the issue of taxes on mergers and restructuring, an area sorely in need of reform according to Rafael. The current situation inhibits investment.

He supports the abandonment of the proposed transaction tax on stock exchange dealings, as such a tax can be unfair, taxing losses equally with gains. But he says it was ill-considered and its abandonment only added to the public idea that the reforms were mainly to benefit the wealthy.

Finally, Rafael is critical of the government's talk that it is simplifying the tax system. "Tax is too complicated to be simple and if it's simple it is not going to be able to accomplish its aims."

INFLATION. — South Africa's inflation rate measured by the consumer price index dropped to 18.1 per cent in December, after peaking at 19.2 per cent in October and November, official figures showed last week.

The central statistical service in Pretoria said that this brought the average inflation rate for 1986 to 18.6 per cent.

Italian shipping line to challenge local cartel

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A new attempt to break into the tightly controlled shipping business between Israel and Europe is to be made this month.

The Venice-based RNS Italia line intends to launch a regular, twice monthly container service between Venice, Ravenna, Ashdod and Haifa.

One ship, sailing under a German flag will begin operations, and more may follow if the company builds up a clientele. Reuben Zur, of the Sea Bridge Co. in Tel Aviv, which represents the line, said.

The freighter has a carrying capacity of 260 standard size containers and RNS is offering port-to-port service to Austria, Germany and Switzerland in addition to Italy and Israel.

Zur said they would offer "slightly lower" rates than the group of eight companies, headed by Zim, which now dominates the trade. But the emphasis of RNS would be on providing a better service.

He said the Italian company claims it has the right to a share of the Israeli market just as Zim enjoys a share of the market in Italy.

But the company is investigating the possibility of a joint arrangement with Zim and the group of eight.

Recently a Tel Aviv court upheld the legality of the "punitive" rates the Zim-headed group was charging clients who ship part of their cargoes with companies other than one of the eight. Nevertheless, they reached an agreement with the Shippers' Council which represents Israeli importers and exporters to halve the punitive surcharge to 20 per cent.

Woofers and tweeters steal show at TA stereo exhibition

By KEN SCHACHTER

For the Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — Israeli audiophiles will be comparing some of the world's most sophisticated — and highly priced — stereo gear over the next three days at the Hilton Hotel here.

Stereo '87, which began on Monday, is a display of the latest in audio gadgetry, from a \$50,000 system by Luxman, Bose and B&W, to head-phone systems that fall within a high-school pupil's budget.

The exhibition's organizers said they're hoping 15,000 people will pay the NIS 5 admission charge to test the sound of stereo equipment from some 60 companies representing the U.S., West Germany, Great Britain, Singapore, Japan, Korea and Israel.

Although Israeli musicians like Gary Eckstein and Olearchik are scheduled to appear at the show, on

Monday it was clear from the crowd's attention to the hardware that the real stars are the woofers and the tweeters and the compact disc players.

An entire floor of the Hilton has been devoted to the show, allowing audiophiles to browse through 30 rooms, each with its own mix of stereo gear. For example, the Aiwa exhibit featured speakers about the width of a pack of cigarettes.

The Alpine exhibition included auto compact disc systems that range in price from \$2,200 to \$7,000, said Dan Recht, who helped organize the event.

Although many components had price labels, Recht said the primary purpose of Stereo '87 was to let professional musicians, soundmen and ordinary consumers compare models.

The show's hours are from 11 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Millions of flowers to go on display at Haifa show

Millions of flowers will be displayed on a 36-dunam site here in April at what is being billed as the country's biggest ever international flower show. The municipality will contribute \$80,000 towards the show's \$500,000 budget.

Growers from Israel and 20 other countries will take part in the show, dubbed Floris 87, to be held in Kiryat Eliezer.

FIFTY-FIVE PER CENT of the technological manpower in industry is concentrated in electricity and electronics, the Industry and Trade Ministry has reported.

Tamar Ben Yosef, in charge of the ministry's Industrial Planning Centre, said also that 20 per cent of technological manpower was in chemicals and metals.

DECEMBER STATISTICS for tourism to Israel showed a shift from the decline that hit the industry in 1986. Close to 100,000 tourists entered Israel in December, representing a 7 per cent increase over December 1985 and a record for that month.

Most of the visitors — some 83,400 — arrived by air, representing an increase of 6 per cent over the previous year. Of these, some 13,000 came directly to Eilat.

The Magistrates Court, 1 Weizmann Street, Corner King Saul St., Tel Aviv

Civil file 1444/87 Motion file 1103/87

Summons for a summary procedure

1. To Jonathan Schwartz, whose address is the Zion Hotel, 5 Ben-Zvi Street, Haifa, and today unknown. Be advised that the plaintiff Padani Jewellers Ltd., represented by advocate Z. Yotli, has filed a claim against you under chapter 18 of the Civil Court Procedure 5744-1984 for a sum of NIS 6,734, as specified in the writ of claim in the above file and its appendices.

If you intend to defend yourself, you must apply to the court for leave to defend within 20 days from the date of publication of this summons. The application must be supported by a statement, which must clearly state whether you intend to argue against the entire claim or against only a part thereof, and if so — against which part. You must also attach a copy of the statement. If the court does not grant permission as requested, the plaintiff is entitled to obtain a judgement in accordance with the writ of claim.

2. Furthermore a request for a stay of execution, file No. 1103/87, which will be heard on 10.2.87 at 08.30 a.m. before the honourable registrar Mrs. Schitzer, has been filed against you by way of motion.

If you do not appear at the hearing at the above time, the stay of execution will remain in force for one year.

Date: February 1, 1987 (—) Chief Secretary

1474-10-03

Hadassah Medical Organization

requires

1. **BI-LINGUAL SECRETARY** (preferably medical). Includes Hebrew and English typing.

2. **MASSAGE THERAPISTS** full time, for physical rehabilitation of adults, treatment of children and patients in general hospital.

3. **PHARMACISTS** for dispensing and production at Ein Kerem and Mt. Scopus.

* Applicants should apply in writing to: Personnel, P.O.B. 12000, Jerusalem or call 02-447136 or 446226, until 1 p.m. Sunday-Thursday.

1474-10-024



U.S. Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker testifies before the Joint Economic Committee of the U.S. Congress yesterday.

Volcker warns against further dollar decline

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — U.S. central bank Chief Paul Volcker yesterday warned that the value of the dollar has fallen to a point where further declines could be dangerous and trigger inflationary pressures.

In testimony before the Joint Economic Committee of the U.S. Congress, Volcker said the weakness in the dollar and the threat of renewed inflation could tie the hands of the central bank, the Federal Reserve (Fed), in directing the economy.

"Clearly, renewed inflationary pressures and weakness in the dollar externally would be factors limiting our flexibility," said Volcker.

The decline of the dollar over the past year and a half was constructive in helping the U.S. improve its trade balance, but it had its dangers, he said.

Asked if the dollar was at a point where it could generate inflationary pressures, Volcker replied: "Yes, we are at that point."

He said uncertainties about the U.S. currency could discourage foreign investors from buying dollars. The U.S. has needed a steady flow of foreign capital to help finance its huge trade and federal budget deficits.

If foreign investors start to shy away from dollars, the U.S. central

bank could be forced to raise interest rates to maintain the flow of foreign capital.

"Uncertainties about the future direction of currency values could dampen the willingness of others to place or maintain funds in the United States," Volcker said.

Volcker told the panel that the dollar's decline so far has been benign because inflation has been well under control. However, he said the inflation rate could begin to accelerate later in the year.

Beside pressures from a weakening dollar which will increase the price of imported goods, Volcker noted that oil price declines have been reversed, which will add to inflationary pressures this year.

"Because of those factors, we cannot reasonably expect to satisfactory a statistical result in 1987," he told the congressional panel.

At the same time, Volcker said the U.S. needs to continue its efforts to reduce both the trade and the federal budget deficits.

"If we delay, the adjustments become even more difficult, compounding the risks for the future," he said.

Last week the government reported that the U.S. trade deficit was a record \$169.8 billion in 1986.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	114.57	+0.77%
Non-Bank Index	128.74	+0.62%
Arrangement	104.82	+0.87%
Insurance	119.84	+2.25%
Commerce, Services	128.47	+0.34%
Real Estate	124.58	+0.51%
Industrial	130.04	+0.53%
Textiles	128.34	+1.00%
Metals	120.32	+1.13%
Electronics	136.66	+0.44%
Chemicals	130.27	+0.79%
Industrial Invest.	142.58	+1.32%
Investment Cos.	135.15	+1.15%
General Bond Index	110.53	+0.45%
Index-linked Bonds	111.60	+0.41%
Fully-linked	113.47	+0.36%
Partially-linked	108.68	+0.50%
Dollar-linked Bonds	104.11	+0.69%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	107.12	+0.56%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	110.16	+0.39%
Long-term 5+ yrs	112.50	+0.55%

Turnovers:

Shares — total	NIS 24,272,600
Arrangement	NIS 3,888,900
Non-bank	NIS 20,383,700
Bonds — total	NIS 8,013,900
Index-linked	NIS 4,850,800
Dollar-linked	NIS 3,160,000
Treasury Bills	NIS 3,710,100
Advances	156 (221)
of which 5% +	34 (74)
"buyers only"	2 (8)
Declines	12 (48)
of which 5% +	20 (10)
"sellers only"	2 (0)
Unchanged	112 (117)
Trading Halt	30 (37)

Share Movements:

Advances	156 (221)
of which 5% +	34 (74)
"buyers only"	2 (8)
Declines	12 (48)
of which 5% +	20 (10)
"sellers only"	2 (0)
Unchanged	112 (117)
Trading Halt	30 (37)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked:	3% fully-linked rises to 3%
3% fully-linked:	rises to 3%

4.25% fully-linked:	80% linked rises to 3%; falls to 1%
Double-linked:	stable/mixed to 3%
Dollar-linked:	Admon rises to 1%
Rimon:	rises to 2%
Gilboa:	rises to 2%
For. Curr.:	dominated slightly falls
Treasury Bills:	(annual yield) 21.20-22.01%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	17.40%
Union 0.1	17.07%
Discount A	17.50%
Mizrahi r.	17.30%
Hapoalim r.	17.23%
General A	17.17%
Leumi stock	17.68%
Fin. Trade 1	17.15%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%	100NIS change
Commercial Banks				
(not part of "arrangement")				
Maritime	1778	5671	—	—
General non-arr.	2358	154	—	—
First Int'l	5380	3220	+3.1	—
FBI	6483	3872	—0.3	—
Commercial Banks				
(part of "arrangement")				
IDB	88410	879	+1.0	—
Union 0.1	68100	111	+0.8	—
Discount	112880	272	+0.9	—
Mizrahi	36420	1315	+1.1	—
Hapoalim r.	60200	1838	+1.2	—
General A	154000	21	+1.4	—
Leumi 0.1	38000	2715	+0.5	—
Fin. Trade	50800	11	—	—
Mortgage Banks				
Leumi Mort. r.	11130	403	+1.6	—
Dev. Mort.	3420	2979	+3.2	—
Mishkani r.	3978	1914	+0.5	—
Tefahot r.	20980	427	+0.2	—
Merav r.	8400	303	—4.5	—
Financial Institutions				
Agria C	no trading			
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading			
Cial Leasing 0.1	24450	176	+1.5	—
Insurance				
Ararat 0.1 r	1827	1016	—0.2	—
415	57983	+8.3		
Phoenix 0.1	820	8572	+1.1	—
Hamishmar	7100	56	—	—
Manahat r.	2630	315	+1.2	—
Sahar r.	7022	2818	+1.8	—
Zion Hold. 1	10442	5	+7.4	—
Trade & Services				
Meir Extra	1430	2813	—	—
Supercol 2	11070	1483	—0.3	—
Selek r.	4465	4423	—	—
Lightage	21009	358	+15.0	—
Cold Storage	1268	6843	+3.5	—
Dan Hotels	1798	476	—0.8	—
Yarden Hotel	2727	240	+1.0	—
Hilton 1	no trading			
Team 1	1091	3388	—0.4	—
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture				
Azoria	1070	13288	—	—
Elion	584	15633	—1.0	—
Africa Isr. 0.1	48350	376	+0.6	—
Dankner	5100	752	+2.2	—
Prop. & Bldg.	4850	2112	+1.4	—
Seaside 0.1	5620	842	—	—
ILDC r.	79200	276	+2.2	—
Rassco r.	6454	415	+10.0	—
Mehadrin	12100	735	—	—
Hedrin	1935	5521	—	—
Industrials				
Dubak b	6360	2012	+4.3	—
Pr-Ze 1	no trading			
Sunfrost	13700	223	—	—
Elite	19850	425	+0.8	—
Adgar	750	10101	—3.6	—
Argaman r	17450	148	+0.9	—
Delta G 1	4130	4006	—2.8	—
Maquette 1	5000	1228	—	—
Eagle 1	21980	72	—0.0	—
Polgat	5070	1972	—0.6	—
Schoellera	16200	86	—1.8	—
2772	1835	—	—	—
9030	299	+0.4		
Urdan 0.1 r	3760	4073	—1.1	—
Zion Cabies	2910	2229	+8.2	—
Packer Steel	17100	56	+3.0	—
Ebit	531000	35	+0.6	—
Investment Companies				
IDB Dev. r	7380	3123	+2.8	—
Ellem	5050	2334	—1.0	—
Galeket	353	16775	—	—
Israel Corp. 1	15450	2408	+2.5	—
Wolfson 1 r	127000	3.3	—4.2	—
Hapoalim Inv.	9234	1446	+7.0	—
Discount Invest.	4508	5059	—	—
Mizrahi Invest.	32200	86	—2.4	—
Cial 10	1340	11693	—	—
Landeco 0.1	3270	268	—0.9	—
Pama 0.1	12500	77	—4.4	—
Oil Exploration				
Paz Oil Expl.	27620	208	—	—
O.E.L.	4810	1159	—	—

Abbreviations: b.o. buyers only b. bearer r registered

Less tax under Reagan

THE JERUSALEM POST

Art Roth
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Eli Noy General Manager
Shalom Weiss Treasurer
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager
Yosel Horn Press Manager
Ray Lewis Circulation Manager

David Landau Associate Managing Editor
David Gross Associate Managing Editor
Yoram Resel Editorial Editor
Shalom Cohen Op-Ed Editor
Hanan Sher Supplements Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE; Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Jerusalem P.O. Box 51 (91004) Telephone 531016. Telex 24121. Fax 531070. TEL. AVIV 9 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61021) Telephone 394222. 398231-4 (six lines) Fax 203528. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hicarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444 Fax 645446. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. as The Jerusalem Post 1987. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, is prohibited without permission.

The grand bail-out

AT LEAST 12 Negev moshavim are soon to be partially or totally dismantled due to crushing debts, journalists were told a few days ago. The financial malaise is not, however, confined to moshavim in the south. Nor to moshavim as such. Scores of kibbutzim around the country are also in dire straits and crying out for help now, or else.

The United Kibbutz Movement is asking for immediate authorization of a NIS 260 million rescue package for its collective farms from the Knesset Finance Committee. A similar amount in loans will probably be needed to bail out the cooperative settlements of the moshav movement. All this, needless to say, comes on top of the vast sums required to keep Histadrut affiliates such as Solel Boneh and Kupat Holim from going under.

Traditional foes of the Histadrut and all its works are gloating. To them, the present hour of trouble is a glorious time to settle accounts with a section of the community which, in their eyes, is merely trading on the halo of long-gone pioneering.

Last August, when he was still premier, Alignment leader Shimon Peres took time out to tour some moshavim in the north, and was appalled to hear about their plight. He promised that the government would do everything in its power to prevent the collapse of their farms. The government, he suggested, owed it to them because agriculture was not just a branch of the economy, but the very foundation of the state.

"Without agriculture," Mr. Peres observed, "we would lose the land, and without the land our sovereignty would only be on paper."

A few weeks later Mr. Peres yielded the reins of premiership to the Likud's Yitzhak Shamir, without the government having done anything much to succour farmers in Galilee, or anywhere else. In the meantime the problem has only grown worse. Last Friday night Mr. Peres, appearing on television, took a more aggressive tack. He made aid to kibbutzim and moshavim a condition of the Alignment's staying on in the national unity government.

At the same time he put the blame on "previous governments" for having destroyed agriculture by clamping down 100 per cent interest rates on loans to farmers.

That was an amazing allegation, and Likud spokesmen had little difficulty in rebutting it. They pointed out that the steep interest rates to which the vice premier had referred had been devised by the present government under his premiership, as part of the economic stabilization programme launched in July 1985. The Likud spokesmen readily ignored the fact that those murderous interest rates were dictated by the necessity to suppress the hyper-inflation ignited by their party while in power. But their sin of historical inaccuracy was not, for once, greater than Mr. Peres's.

Politics apart, what is now to be done? Something plainly must be done, and not just because land cultivation and sovereignty are inseparable. Israel's sovereign hold on the wastes of the Negev has not been significantly affected by their present still uncultivated condition. But Israel without agriculture, or with its agriculture in ruins, is hardly conceivable.

It is also inconceivable, however, that kibbutzniks and moshavniks should not be told that their plight is at least in part self-made, and that they have not done nearly enough to put their houses in order.

The fact is that the farm movements welcomed inflation when it came because it helped wipe out their old loans; and that they went on to incur even bigger loans and even play the stock exchange in the expectation that the festival would never end, or in any case that the state would, if the worst came to worst, bail them out. Subsidies to farmers are, after all, the norm all over the world.

The worst did come to the worst, and now the farmers are standing like beggars at the door of the Finance Committee, their arms outstretched for government largesse. They will probably get most of what they are asking for, though after an agonizing while, and only as part of a package that includes private businessmen, hoteliers and West Bank settlements that have their champions in the Likud.

Such a bail out may be necessary and the price the taxpayer will have to bear may, therefore, be unavoidable, this time. But Israel is too poor to continue in this fashion which awards profligate irresponsibility and bad management.

That lesson has to be learned, whether in agriculture, industry, the universities, local authorities, hospitals, Solel Boneh, Beit Shemesh Engines... Where, indeed, not?

U.S. FLEET

(Continued on Back Page)

Islamic Jihad has announced that it is also holding at least three Frenchmen. However, a spokesman for French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac indicated yesterday that Paris would not make any concessions to the kidnappers.

"We do not negotiate with terrorists," the spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post*. "We have talks only with governments."

As the tension over the hostage issue grew, Lebanese Justice Minister Nabih Berri declared that Anglican Church negotiator Terry Waite had been "arrested" during secret negotiations to win the release of Anderson and Sutherland.

Berri, leader of the dominant Shi'ite Amal militia, told reporters in Damascus that Waite had been "arrested, but not kidnapped" by the captors of the two Americans. He did not elaborate.

Waite, an envoy of the archbishop of Canterbury, dropped from sight in Beirut on January 20 in order to conduct secret talks with the kidnappers.

Berri warned the U.S. against any military strike on Lebanon: "That will be the fastest way to get every one [of the hostages] killed. The situation is serious," Berri said.

Another group, calling itself Isla-

mic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine, has claimed responsibility for the recent kidnapping of four professors - three Americans and an Indian - from the campus of Beirut University College. It has threatened to kill the captives if Israel does not free 400 prisoners by midnight Saturday. The group also threatened last week to kill its hostages in the event of a U.S. attack.

The State Department's top counter-terrorism adviser, in an interview with *Newsweek* magazine, said that the latest groups claiming responsibility for the taking of American hostages are believed to be "connected with Hizbullah," the radical Shi'ite terrorist organization.

Ambassador L. Paul Bremer declined to discuss any specific American military action. "I don't want to discuss military options," he said.

But he conceded America's inability to fully protect its citizens in Lebanon. "I'm gratified to see that some are getting out," he said.

He also acknowledged the difficulties in infiltrating the terrorist groups with undercover agents. "If you want to really have good intelligence on a terrorist organization," he said, "you have to have an agent inside it. Some of these organizations, if you send an agent to try to join, will tell him that he's to go out and kill a judge first."

Make sure you watch
MABAT SHENI
tonight

E.I.I. Israel Association for
Child Protection

Tel. 03-430879

Cairo parallels

Michael B. Oren

THE CASE OF Yosef Tahan, an Israeli citizen arrested in Cairo for smuggling heroin, and sentenced to death by an Egyptian court, has served to spotlight the unique nature of Egypt-Israel relations. In particular it highlights the constraints placed on both countries in their search for solutions to sensitive bilateral issues.

Should Israel, for example, attempt to pressure Egypt to issue a pardon, then Cairo might proceed with the execution in order to avoid the appearance of having given in to that pressure. Tahan's death then will be used by extreme rightist elements in Israel to further their arguments against what they term meaningless peace treaties with Arab countries. But should Mubarak issue a pardon, then he would come under attack from opposition forces there opposed to peace.

Similar dilemmas have plagued Israeli and Egyptian policy-making toward the Taba issue and the Ras Burka affair. However, a more direct parallel to the Tahan case - one might say its adumbration - occurred over 30 years ago in Cairo: the trial of 10 Egyptian Jews charged with spying for Israel.

This spy-trial occupied Israel's attention from December 1955 to February 1956. The group of young Egyptian Zionists, men and women, had been organized in 1951 under the leadership of an Israeli, Avraham Dar (alias John Darling), who was later joined by two other Israelis: Max Benet and Avri Seidenberg (Paul Frankl). In the summer of 1954, the network received instructions to carry out sabotage operations against Western institutions in Cairo and Alexandria.

The plan aimed at creating chaos in Egypt which, in turn, would prevent or delay Britain's scheduled evacuation of the Suez Canal. The operation was exposed when an incendiary bomb ignited prematurely in the pocket of one of the agents. Eleven of the operatives were eventually arrested, including Benet, who subsequently committed suicide in his cell. Dar and Seidenberg escaped.

Charged with spying for an enemy state, the 10 remaining suspects were brought to trial before a military tribunal in Cairo. The Egyptian defence attorney, Ahmad Rushdi, based his argument on the fact that the General Armistice Agreement of 1949 had ended the state of war between Egypt and Israel and therefore the defendants could not be guilty of working for an enemy country.

Despite Rushdi's efforts, as well as massive international campaign (code-name Operation Alex) launched by the Israeli government to save the defendants, the court found eight of the Egyptian Jews guilty as charged. Two were acquitted, six sentenced to long terms in prison, and two, Dr. Moshe Marzuk and Shmuel Azar, were sentenced to death.

The episode served as one of the main motivations behind Israel's Gaza raid in February 1956 and it later triggered the Lavon affair, the political controversy which toppled Ben-Gurion's government in 1965.

and which continues to resurface periodically to this day.

MANY IN Israel would consider it an injustice to compare Tahan with the brave, if naive, Zionists who were willing to sacrifice their freedom - and in two cases their lives - for the State of Israel. Nevertheless, the trial of the Cairo 10 presents remarkable parallels to the current imbroglio, especially in light of recently-declassified documents on the trial now available to researchers at the Israel State Archives.

At first glance, it would appear that there are no grounds for such a comparison. The Egyptian Jews, though not Israeli citizens, were carrying out instructions issued by elements in the Israeli government. Tahan, though an Israeli citizen, acted on his own and solely for financial gain. While Israel tried, disingenuously, to deny the guilt of the Egyptian Jews, it has made no such effort on Tahan's behalf. Lastly, and it would seem most obviously, Egypt and Israel today are at least theoretically at peace, whereas in 1954 they were engaged in a *de facto* - if not *de jure* - state of war.

These distinctions notwithstanding, the basic circumstances - and complexities - of the Tahan and the Cairo spy trials remain essentially identical. In both cases, Israel has appealed to Egypt not to issue the maximum sentence for the crimes allegedly committed. In this respect, it is important to note that Israel also considers these crimes, whether sabotage or drug smuggling, as very serious, but unlike Egypt, it does not as yet regard them as capital offences.

Moreover, it must be seen that Israel has remained extremely sensitive to the fact that the sentences in both these cases have been handed down in Egypt. The execution of two Jews in Iraq accused of spying in 1951 did not elicit nearly as emotional a reaction in Israel as that of two Jews in Egypt in 1955.

Today, with hundreds if not thousands of Israelis currently held in foreign jails on drug charges, it is questionable whether the execution of one of these in, say, Turkey, would generate as much public interest here as the Tahan affair.

This, then, forms the basis of another parallel, that Israel, whether in 1954 or in 1987, while perhaps not objecting to sentences for the accused in an Egyptian prison, cannot countenance the thought of a Jew dying at the end of an Egyptian rope.

TO PREVENT such an intolerable occurrence, Israel, as was the case 30 years ago, must proceed with the utmost discretion in order not to create the impression of applying pressure on Cairo. This, as mentioned above, might only drive the Egyptians to carry out the sentence to prevent a backlash of public opinion.

In 1954, the handing down of relatively light sentences for Zionists, coming shortly after the execution of members of the Moslem

Brethren, would certainly have ignited such unrest. Today, if Egyptians have been executed for drug smuggling - Tahan's lawyer claims that none as yet have - then a commutation of Tahan's sentence might well set off disturbances.

Egypt has as a recent example the mass demonstrations in December 1985 which accompanied the life sentence delivered against Suleiman Khater, the murderer of seven Israeli tourists at Ras Burka, and the riots which followed news of his suicide in jail the following month. The protesters saw both the sentence and the suicide as a sign of the government's capitulation to Israeli interests. The threat of such a reaction severely limits Israel's powers of persuasion over Egypt.

Interestingly, one of the arguments made by Israeli diplomats in conversations with their Egyptian counterparts in 1954 was that the carrying out of the execution would trigger a backlash among the American and the Israeli public, which would not be in Egypt's interest. At the time, however, and it may be assumed for today as well, Egypt's leaders gave priority to domestic reaction over either U.S. or Israeli opinion. Azar and Marzuk went to the scaffold on January 31, 1955.

PERHAPS THE only fundamental distinction between the Tahan and Cairo 10 cases is that Israel has been able to deal with the former through recognized channels, whereas in 1954 all its communications with Egypt had to be made through secret contacts.

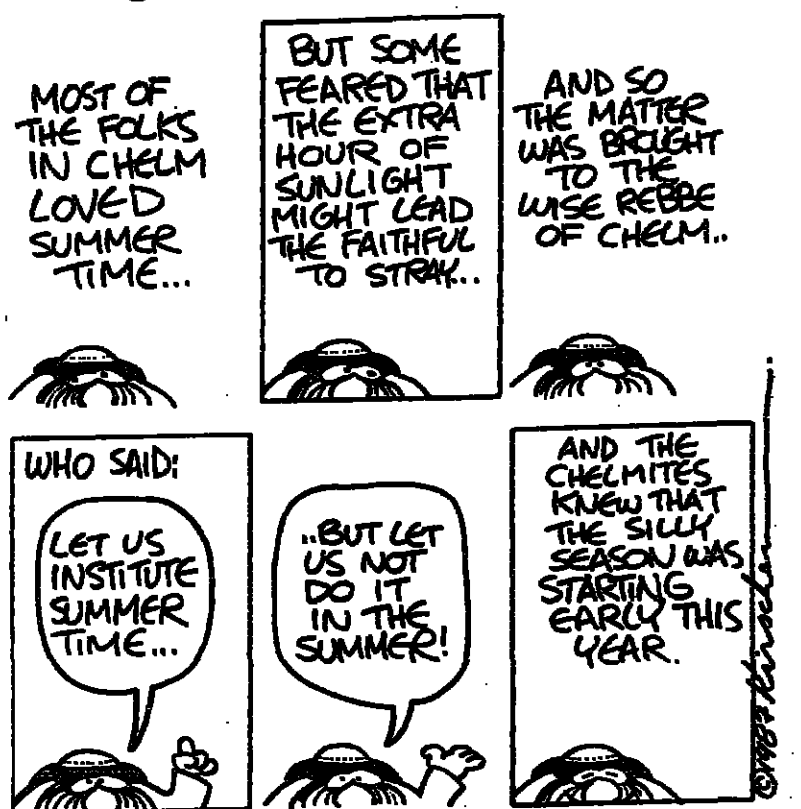
In a broad sense, this difference also distinguishes the nature of Egypt-Israel relations in 1954 and from those of 1987. Again, the records of secret contacts between Egyptian and Israeli representatives from 1952 to 1955 attest to the fact that while Israel consistently sought a full normalization of relations with Egypt, Egypt desired only a *tacit* understanding with Israel on non-belligerence. In fact, little has changed in the basic nature of Egypt-Israel relations except that the "tacit" has been replaced with "explicit."

Accordingly, while Tahan has been explicitly defended by an Israeli attorney, the defence of the Cairo 10 was *tacitly* directed by Israel's Foreign Ministry working through Rushdi's European-Jewish legal advisers. If the Israeli government can now openly submit its appeals for leniency in the Tahan case through the Egyptian embassy in Tel Aviv, it presented similar appeals, albeit secretly, through the Egyptian embassy in Paris in 1954.

One of the final ironies of the Cairo spy-trial revealed by Israel Archive documents is that the Egyptian government at the time thought it had shown leniency in handing down only two death sentences. On this basis, one can only speculate what would happen if Tahan had not been arrested alone but together with other Israelis. As the situation stands now, though, the lessons of history raise serious doubts as to chances of finding a mutually-satisfactory resolution of the Tahan case.

The writer is a member of the Truman Institute of the Hebrew University.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

BRITISH ZIONIST YOUTH

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir. - We were delighted to have the opportunity of attending the British Zionist Federation's first conference in Israel, which has just concluded. Our hopes have been raised: after many years during which the Zionist youth movements of Great Britain have suffered a lack of interest, money and support from the Zionist movement, the conference concluded with a firm consensus that the top priority for the future must be aliya, with a recognition that, in reality, a vast majority of olim from Great Britain will come from the Zionist youth movements.

During our conference, Professor Warszawski, Head of the Organization Department of the WZO, emphasised that the WZO fully accepted this viewpoint and said the facilities should ideally be provided for every young Jew to participate in an Israel summer programme.

Arye Dultzin informed the conference that the financial exigencies would mean a cut in the funds available to the youth movements in the

coming year, but gave his personal assurance that he would do all that he could to ensure that the number of places on the Institute for Youth Leaders from Abroad programme would not be cut to 37 places for Great Britain as had previously been threatened.

There are to our knowledge some 55 potential candidates from Great Britain wishing to participate in the next course and we cannot over-emphasise the importance of making sufficient funds available to ensure that every Zionist youth leader of sufficient calibre is properly trained to increase the likelihood not only of his or her own aliya, but also the aliya of their comrades.

DAVID AARONBERG,
Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland

DAVID STARR,
PETER WILSON

Zionist Youth Council of Great Britain

Jerusalem.

TAX ON ISRAEL BONDS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir. - We refer to your report in *Business Briefs* of December 23, "Israel bond sales pass \$80. mark." While we deeply appreciate your coverage of this Israel Bonds landmark, the third paragraph of this article has caused considerable confusion in the Bond community. This paragraph erroneously states that "under the new U.S. tax law, interest on Israel Bonds is still partially tax deductible..." Interest on Israel Bonds has never been, nor is it under the new tax law, tax deductible.

The author of the article has confused the issue of tax deductibility with that of imputed interest.

In the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, Congress made an effort to prevent tax evasion, for example, by wealthy parents who made low- or no-interest loans to children who would invest the money and pay tax on the interest earned at a lower tax rate than the parents would have paid. This was to be effected by imputing interest to the loan from the parent to the child and taxing the parent on this "pretended" interest at the parent's higher tax rate.

Regrettably, though the law was intended to prevent tax evasion, it

was worded in such a way as to encompass any below-market loans. The assistant secretary of the treasury conceded that "the tax treatment of Israel Bonds (under the new law) was unintended." This mistake was rectified in the Technical Corrections bill to the Deficit Reduction Act. Israel Bonds are now exempt from imputed interest, provided that interest on the Bonds is at least 4 per cent per year and paid in U.S. dollars.

JULIAN B. VENEZKY,
New York, Israel Bonds

RUBINSTEIN CENTENARY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir. - I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to Zubin Mehta for having conducted that beautiful series of concerts with our wonderful orchestra and all those brilliant pianists on the occasion of the Rubinstein centenary. It gave much joy and happiness to all of us.

Many thanks also to the Voice of Music which brought these concerts live into our homes.

ALISA BORCHARDT
Tel Aviv.

The Leaders of the Development Towns in Israel and the Negev and Galilee Settlements

voice their support for the chairman of the Executives of the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization,

Mr. Arye Dulzin

and for the members of the Jewish Agency Executive and the staff of the World Zionist Organization.

We express our appreciation for their years of activity in the spheres of aliya, settlement, education, culture and social welfare in our Settlements, and reject in disgust the recent unbridled attacks on the Jewish Agency.

May you continue your challenging and important work for the development of the State of Israel.

Shaul Amor

Chairman of the Israel Development Towns Committee

Zvi Hazan

Chairman of the Negev Representatives Council

Menahem Ariav

Chairman of the Galilee Council

Yossi Goldberg

Chairman of the Forum of the Leaders of Confrontation Settlements

Gurdjieff Ouspensky Centre
052-574423

MAIMONIDES MEDICAL WRITINGS

By Fred Rosner, M.D.



Maimonides studied and practised the art of healing in the 12th century - and his medical writings have endured to intrigue professionals and laymen till today.

In this, the first of eight volumes, Maimonides deals with specific issues. Published by The Maimonides Research Institute, hardcover, 185 pages.

PRICE: NIS 20

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me MAIMONIDES - MEDICAL WRITINGS.
I enclose a cheque for NIS 20.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

CODE

TEL.

No char
Soviet p
on ties,
Page
Shamir
nity in
erut o
icide
Wish to join
ations on S
trench to try
Chinese susp